

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXXII., NO. 258.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917.

Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged  
with THE HERALD, July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## REVERSES HAVE STRENGTHENED GOVERNMENT

**Russia Has Been Shown That Something  
Stronger Than Military Domination  
is Needed**

### PROVOST MARSHAL MAKES RULES

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, July 27—Thousands of men registered under the selective war draft have besieged the office of Provost Marshal Crowder and as the result the Provost Marshal rules that hereafter no attention will be paid to questions of individuals or local boards.

The rules are that questions of individuals should be asked of the nearest local board. If the board after due consideration is unable to decide, they should forward it to the governor for his decision. Questions from the local boards should not be sent to the provost marshal's office, but to the governor of the state. In no case will an opinion or ruling be given on an individual case not presented first to the local board.

### EAT LESS BREAD CAMPAIGN A SUCCESS

(By Associated Press)  
London, July 27—The "Eat less bread" campaign initiated by the National War savings committee has been quite a success. Since the inauguration of propaganda the consumption of flour has decreased by ten per cent. Hot work in the war gardens this weather.

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, July 27—The Russian military reverses have enormously strengthened the hand of the government in Petrograd, according to a dispatch received from Ambassador Frances.

### REAL WORK FOR NEW MEN AT FORTS

All the men of the C. A. C. from Exeter, Dover and Lacombe are at home at the forts and things are up and doing. The Exeter company joined the Portsmouth boys at Fort Stark, while Lacombe and Dover went to Fort Constitution.

The boys welcomed the erection of a Y. M. C. A. tent at Fort Stark which will be in charge of Secretaries Russell and Forgrave. A series of entertainments will be planned for them there.

Major Ballston, U. S. A., arrived and is the senior officer in charge until the arrival of Colonel Bennett. He is a hustler and hard work will be the order. The movie show at Fort Constitution with lectures, concerts, etc., will form the principal program for recreation.

If you find your merchant to be alive, you will find him an advertiser in The Herald.

Everybody would welcome a spurt on the North End coal docks.

July holds the record.

## ALLIED POWERS CONCLUDE THEIR CONFERENCE

**After a Declaration That They Will Continue the  
War Until Its Object is Accomplished**

### UNDER 3 DAYS BRITAIN TO U. S.

**Mighty "Hush Boat" With 18-  
Inch Guns Brought Balfour  
and Got Home in Less  
Than Six.**

The latest London newspapers arriving here make mention of two new unnamed dreadnoughts of the British navy—vessels to which "super" makes a mild prefix, vessels which carry 18 inch guns, vessels which cross the ocean in less than three days.

It was one of these vessels described dimly in news dispatches, which bore Mr. Balfour to these shores and returned him safely.

### MAY SUCCEED DR. ZIMMERMAN AS MINISTER

(By Associated Press)  
Copenhagen, July 27—Gen. Von Koltman, Russian ambassador has been called to Berlin for a conference with Dr. Michaelis. It is reported that Gen. Koltman will succeed Dr. Alfred Zimmerman as foreign secretary.

90 in the shade at 2 p. m.

### CITY MAY TAKE OVER THE JONES PUMPING PLANT

**Could Utilize Standpipe and  
Provide Larger Commer-  
cial Supply of Water.**

It is understood that the city of Portsmouth through the Board of Public Works is looking into the possible purchase of the pumping station, standpipe and other equipment of the Frank Jones Brewing Company located over the city lino in Newington.

It is also understood that the Jones Company will shortly give up the use of this station as the water is used mostly for cooling purposes and that if the city takes it over it can be purchased for a small sum compared with the original cost.

The city is badly in need of another standpipe and this one would answer the purpose in providing a further supply for commercial purposes. With some alterations and additions the city could pump from the Peverly brook to the Jones standpipe. With the Peverly and Jones stations combined, the city would meet a long-needed improvement in the way of providing water for manufacturing purposes.

The Public Works recently appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for a new standpipe and called for bids on the same. Every bid was in excess of the appropriation and all were rejected. The city found that it could not get the standpipe for such figures and the matter was dropped.

### HOME WEDDING AT HAMPTON

A brilliant home wedding occurred at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, the contracting parties being Miss Mildred Batchelder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren M. Batchelder of Hampton and Dr. Ray N. Randall of Lewiston, Me. The "bridal chorus" from Lohengrin was rendered by Mrs. Ralston, Sister of Sangus, Mass. The bride was escorted by her brother Edwin Batchelder of Hampton, who gave her in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Bunker, pastor of the Baptist Church of Hampton. The bride was gown in ivory white satin with trimmings of Dutch lace. She wore a veil of tulle, caught with orange blossoms and carried a bridal bouquet of sweet peas. The bridesmaids were Miss Eva Reynolds of Waterville Me., and Mrs. Minnie sister of the bride. The bride's maid wore Miss Marion Whitney of Milbury Mass. Miss Natalia Marquart of Sandusky, Ohio, and Miss Margaret Sheffield of Newport, R. I., classmates of the bride at Wellesley college, and Miss Lenora Hobbs of North Hampton, a classmate of the bride at Howard seminary. Dr. Todd of Auburn, Me., was best man. Clinton Davis, aged 5, of Malden Mass. was ring bearer. After a wedding

(By Associated Press)  
Paris, July 27—The Allied Powers concluded their conference yesterday after a declaration to continue the war until its object was accomplished. This declaration which was made before separating, leaves the allies more closely united for the protection of those in their charge, particularly the people of the Balkan peninsula.

They will so endeavor to dominate us to render it impossible for a return of the continual aggression wherefore the central powers will have to bear the responsibility.

trip through the White Mountains, Dr. and Mrs. Randall will reside in Lewiston, Me.

### WASHINGTON BOY FIRST TO BE ACCEPTED

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, July 27—Harry Chaplin Gilbert, the son of a Washington policeman, is the first person to be enrolled for the new National Army. He passed the physical examination today and waived exemption. Gilbert joined a Canadian regiment last summer but was prevented from going by his parents, owing to the fact that he was under age.

### RAILROAD SWITCHMEN WILL STRIKE

(By Associated Press)  
Chicago, July 27—Twenty-five hundred railroad switchmen at the Chicago terminal are expected to strike at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, according to Frank Hassel, general chairman. The railroad officials say this group is the result of the Brotherhood's attempt to do away with the open shop.

### EMPEROR CHARLES HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Berlin, July 27—Emperor Charles of Austria had a narrow escape while visiting the front in Eastern Galicia last week. While the emperor was taking his lunch Russian artillery fire was directed to the building. He at first refused to leave, but on the advice of his officers sought a safer position.

### ADAMS IS HELD FOR U. S. COURT

Oliver Adams, arrested in this city on Wednesday for bootlegging, was arraigned before James P. Hodgman, U. S. Commissioner, in Concord today and pleaded guilty to procuring liquor for enlisted men. He was held for the United States grand jury at Littleton in the sum of \$500.

**THE WEATHER**  
Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; moderate west to south west winds.  
Sun Rises..... 4.31  
Sun Sets..... 7.10  
Length of Day..... 14.39  
High Tide..... 4.12 am, 5.05 pm  
Moon Sets..... 10.16 pm  
Light Automobile Lamps at..... 7.40 pm

The ladies of St. John's church are to serve a lunch to the men at the forts on Sunday evening.

## SUBMARINE GOES ASHORE AND IS SET AFIRE

**Crew Reach the Shore, Where They Are  
Made Prisoners By French Soldiers**

(By Associated Press)  
Paris, July 27—A German submarine was destroyed on Thursday on the west coast of Calais. The undersea craft went ashore and her crew seeing there was no hopes of floating the craft opened the gasoline tanks and set the craft afire. The crew reached the shore where they were made prisoners.

### COCCHI DENIES THAT HE HAD AN ACCOMPLICE

(By Associated Press)  
Bologna, July 27—The official interrogation of Alfredo Cocchi in the Ruth Cruger murder case has just been made public. Cocchi swears that he was not helped by anyone and that he had no accomplices. He declares he killed the girl with a stake because she would not cease her antics for help. The shyer says he would not have killed the girl if she would have promised she would not tell of the attack. He denies the charges that he was

### ATTACK BRITISH ENVOY IN SENATE

**Letter of Spring-Rice Regarding Improvement of Portland Harbor Is Resented.**

Washington, July 27—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, was criticised during the river and harbor bill debate in the senate yesterday for a letter in which he suggested that the Canadian government would be glad to see the facilities of Portland Harbor, Me., improved, on the ground that the harbor would be of great service during the period that navigation on the St. Lawrence is closed.

associated with the New York police for unlawful purposes. Cocchi further disclaims being an American citizen.

The soldiers will not find it much warmer in the southern training camps.

## End of the Month Sale

**Odd lots and discontinued  
lines to be closed out at greatly  
reduced prices for two days  
only, Friday and Saturday.**

**Muslin and Lace Collars  
and Collar and Cuff Sets;**  
values up to 50c.  
To Close, 19c

**Ladies' Jersey Ribbed  
Vests,** summer weight,  
size 5 only, 12 1/2c value.  
Friday and Saturday, 9c

**Cretonne Laundry Bags,**  
stamped to embroider;  
the cloth is worth more.  
9c each

**Corset Covers** with wide  
yoke of lace and ribbon  
draw; worth up to 59c;  
all sizes.  
To close, 39c

**Big Can Talcum Powder;**  
flavors violet, coryopsis  
and trailing arbutus.  
Sale Price, 9c

**Curtain Scrims;** short  
lengths, 2 to 5 yards;  
worth up to 19c yard.  
To Close, 8c yd.

**Short Lengths Lad and  
Lassie Cloth,** 2 to 8 yards  
mill ends, 29 in. wide.  
17c yd.

**Long Muslin Kimonas,**  
white ground with small  
black figures.  
Sale Price, 29c

**Sale of Rings as adver-  
tised 19c**

**House Dresses,** made of  
good quality percale,  
white ground with black  
stripe and figures, sizes  
36 and 38.  
To Close, 79c

**Children's White Cotton  
Drawers,** hemstitched and  
fine pin tucks, size 4 to  
12 years.  
7c and 10c

**36-in. Striped Silk Muslin**  
—colors, navy, brown  
and green; always sold at  
50c yd.  
Sale Price, 29c yd.

**White Gabardine Striped  
Suits;** good weight for  
skirts or suits, 39c value.  
Fri. and Sat., 25c yd.

**Figured Voiles,** white and  
tinted grounds, also fig-  
ured lace cloths, assorted  
lots, 27 in. to 38 in. wide.  
Sale Price, 12 1/2c yd.

**Odd numbers and discon-  
tinued lines in Gossard  
Corsets.**  
\$6.50 and \$8.50 values  
for..... \$4.98

**\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.25  
values..... \$2.19**

**L. E. STAPLES**  
MARKET STREET



## Compare Our Hosiery Prices

with prices you have paid and realize the saving this store offers. Quality—both in appearance and in wear—is the watchword here and neither is ever sacrificed for price. Early buying in large quantities places us in a position to undersell the markets of today. These prices are as high as any need pay.

**CHILDREN'S SOCKS** in all sizes, tan, white and fancy tops..... 19c, 25c pr.

**FINE RIBBED HOSE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,** light, medium and heavy weight,  
25c, 29c pr.

**LADIES' GAUZE LISLE HOSE**..... 15c, 29c, 50c pr.

**LADIES' FIBRE SILK HOSE** in black and white, lisle tops and soles..... 50c pr.

**LADIES' FULL FASHIONED BOOT PATTERN HOSE** of pure silk..... 59c pr.

**LADIES' PURE SILK HOSE,** black, white and colors..... 80c, \$1.00, \$1.15

**GEO. B. FRENCH CO.**

## UNITED STATES ENTERING A WAR ALREADY OLD

American Soldiers Will Glean  
the Last Word Knowledge,  
in Modern Warfare.

(By Associated Press)

British Headquarters in France, July 4.—(Staff Correspondence).—The arrival of the first contingents of the American Army in France serves to recall the fact that the United States is entering a war already old and wise—wise with the dearly bought wisdom of three long adventurous years—and steeped in all the diabolical wickedness that incessant delving into the deviltries of destruction can bring to it.

Having escaped the first terrors of weapons which German science had evolved through toiling years of military preparation, the American divisions will nevertheless plunge eventually into a seething cauldron which has grown from the unavoidable policy of fighting the devil with fire. They will have quickly to learn not only to take the awful German frightfulness with calm endurance, but to return it with an ever increasing measure. In doing this many a brave-sounding and soul-searching experience undoubtedly lie before them, but there are already thousands of young Americans in the Canadian and British ranks who have proved themselves traditionally worthy in the scorching flames of modern war.

The American forces are fortunate indeed to be able to base their education upon the bitter lessons learned by the French and British soldiers in all the eventful days that have followed that first push of battle in 1914. Marvelously complete books of instruction have been built upon those experiences and out of these the American soldiers will glean the last word knowledge that will fit them for the foremost trenches.

First of all, when they take their place, will come the baptism of fire from the noisy black high-explosive German shells that screech in from afar and burst with terrific reports—sometimes in most unexpected places. The Germans are great believers both in noise and high-explosives. They even mix their adored "H-E" with their shrapnel shells which break high in the air and send their bullets showering down with the whine of an angry winter wind. The Americans soon will learn to distinguish the individual songs of the various shells for there is not the slightest doubt that the moment he discovers they are in the "line," the German will turn every available calibre of weapon against them in a flourish of introductory "hate." They will come over in bolder—these shrieking, grumbling missiles—ranging in size and noise all the way from the noisy little pip-squeaks or whizz-bangs, up through the four-point-tos, the five-point-nines and then on to what the British Tommies laconically call "the big stur"—the eight and eleven-inch howitzer shells and the projectiles from heavy calibre long range naval guns, known without affection as "Whistling Perceys."

There will be little opportunity to hear a "Big Bertha," for those famous old 42-centimeter howitzers are seldom used nowadays. It is believed that the Germans planned to bombard Arras with them, using prussic acid shells, but the British advance on Easter Monday last put a stop to that particularly nefarious scheme against the already badly battered little Arras cathedral city.

There is also awaiting the new American army a homelike baptism of bombs and hand grenades and the still more dismaying introduction to the ghastly rattle of the machine-gun and its sinister swish of spraying bullets—sounds well calculated to stah with a moment of fear the heart of the bravest man.

But above all the American soldiers must equip themselves to endure the lethal gas that will be sent over against them in poisonous, vaporous clouds, or showered upon them in a deluge of heavily charged cylinders and shells. They must prepare to deal also with the treacherous bacteriological gas which while not dangerous to life irritates the tendructs until one

cries with blinded, smarting eyes for hours. The surprise of both these gases is their altogether pleasant smell, the lethal variety suggesting the clean odor of a sanitary hospital ward, while the so-called tear gas has the appetizing scent of crushed ripe apples, or elder.

There is also the reason-shaking terror of the "flammenwerfer," with its roaring stream of liquid fire darting with the velocity of a high pressure fire nozzle and with an outpouring of smoke rising like a black cyclone cloud to the heavens.

The first day of their stay in battle trenches the Americans will make the acquaintance of a very old, but scarcely cherished, friend of the Tommies and Pollas—another member of the Werfer family known as "Minnie." This is the German mine thrower or flammenwerfer, which flings over at short range great heavy projectiles known as "flying pigs" because of their wobbly, ungainly flight. They go off with a deafening roar, expending more energy on noise, however, than on material damage.

A notable development of the war has been the dread with which the Germans have seen weapons of their own invention turned against them, and turned with a steadily increasing intensity. Their prisoners speak of the terror these weapons have caused and declare the German higher command is realising all too late the Frankenstein it brought into being. While the hostile allies are multiplying these terrors on the lines laid down by Emperor William himself, the Germans, isolated so long from the world, find their resources and materials constantly falling both as to means of carrying on this style of warfare and, what is more important to them, combatting the retributive measures undertaken by British and French.

Striking gas may be taken as a striking example. The whole world was shocked when Germany first released these poison clouds during their second attack on Ypres when the Allies, little suspecting such a weapon, had no protection whatever against it. The horror of those days when men engulfed by the lethal waves died agonizing deaths will never be forgotten. But the manner in which the Canadian troops rallied and prevented the Germans breaking through in what they hoped would be a victorious march to Calais and Bapaume, will ever be one of the most thrilling stories of the world war. Nowadays the British fairly bathe the Germans in every form of gas whenever the slightest opportunity offers and prisoners all say their losses in these attacks have been alarmingly heavy. Gas is sent over in creeping banks of fog, is shot over in bombs that suddenly explode in trenches and at entrances to dugouts, while no billets or sleeping quarters for troops in rest miles back of the fighting line are safe from the gas shells which are ever knocking at their doors.

The bitterness of it all to the Germans, however, is the fact that daily they find they have less and less rubber with which to construct their gas masks, many of which are very inferior and offer but poor protection to the fighting line against gases that constantly are becoming more powerful.

Boiling and blazing oil drums which they find exploding about them in scalding and incendiary fury, heavy shells which break over them spurring streams of melted lead, are other species of the dread chickens of frightfulness that are daily flying home to the German coast.

It is small wonder that half-finished letters found on Germans in the front lines dwell upon the terror of the war, or that some go so far as to speak a desperate envy of the dead.

## HAS ASSUMED FULL CHARGE OF OPERATIONS

(By Associated Press)

Mexico City, July 27.—General Salvador Alvarado, governor of Yucatan, who was called to the capital some time ago for a conference with President Carranza, has returned to Yucatan to assume full charge of military operations for the extermination of bandits in the states of Yucatan, Tabasco and Campeche. It was generally rumored when General Alvarado arrived here that he was to assume a place in Carranza's cabinet but his departure seems to have put an end to such rumors.

## PHYSICAL TEST MAY ELIMINATE ONE MAN IN FOUR

This Is Estimate Made by  
Draft Officials at  
Washington.

Washington, July 27.—Reports of the first selective boards to fill their quotas for the selective draft army are eagerly awaited by Washington officials because they will give the first definite information as to the probable percentage of rejections to be expected among the ten million registrants for physical reasons or for dependents.

All available statistics indicate a probable rejection of one in every four for physical disability. In different localities this will vary greatly, but this average for the whole country is expected to be between 25 and 30 per cent. There is no available data as to dependents, however, or as to how many must be excused under industrial exemptions.

It appears probable that peculiar results will be brought out in some of the districts. If the reasoning of some officials is correct, the lowest rejection and exemption rates will be disclosed in well-to-do communities such as the suburbs of large cities where men of comfortable incomes make their homes. Some of such men, it suggested, have had better food, better care and better surroundings than the factory hands of nearby towns, and they should be in better physical condition.

As a class, such young men could hardly be regarded as indispensable officials say in their civil business, or industrial capacities, and dependents probably will not free as many of them from service as other classes.

In factory towns on the other hand, the rejection rate for physical disability probably will be high. The fact that the men are confined six days a week at their machines undoubtedly will have affected their physical condition. Virtually every married man of those registered in these places is the sole support of his wife and children and such men cannot be taken. Also as the industry in which they are engaged is vital in carrying on the war, industrial exemptions will run high.

Only reports from selection and district boards in typical communities can show exactly what is to be expected. Roughly, the war department has estimated that two men must be called for every soldier accepted, but they realize that the returns may tell a far different story.

## EXETER

Exeter, July 27.—Co. 3, Coast Artillery corps, of 109 men, left at 5:57 yesterday morning amidst cheers and tearful farewells from thousands. Almost to a citizen the townspeople turned out. All places of business, stores and many factories remained closed till after the train bearing the soldiers had departed.

It was a solemn, yet inspiring occasion. The boys were astir early and marched to meet at the P. E. A. cafe at 6:30, even at that early hour, crowds viewed them as they passed along.

Captain Foss called the company together and ordered them to assemble for their photograph in front of the town hall building. The march to the station was commenced at 8:30, the column being headed by the Exeter brass band, followed by the fire department, headed by Chief George H. Carter. They came a long double line of citizens, headed by Chief of Police Elyon A. Bunker, and members of the force, citizens, a delegation of women, the Exeter Boy Scouts, and in the rear the Coast Artillery corps, led by Capt. Alvin E. Foss, First Lieut. John H. Dudley of Brentwood and Second Lieut. Charles F. Blake. Fully 2,000 men were in line, the route to the station being up Front street to Lincoln.

Exeter probably never witnessed such a scene as took place at the station during the 15 minutes the boys were waiting for the train; they were drawn up in double column, and many a brother, sister and parent came for a last farewell; women wept, and dry eyes were scarce, even among the men. A solid mass of humanity packed the station platform, making it difficult for many to get glimpses of the boys as they entered the train. Many accompanied them to Rockingham Junction, where the change was made for Portsmouth, and thence to Fort Stark at New Castle. The citizens, both of Exeter and the neighboring towns had already presented the company with a sum amounting to about \$500, but during the wait for the train sum of \$105 was collected, which will later be presented to the boys.

The neighboring towns which were represented in the company did not forget their boys, and large delegations from them saw the departure, especially Kensington, at Newmarket, a rousing farewell was given the members Wednesday morning as they left on the 6:50 train for Exeter to report here. At Rockingham Junction another large crowd assembled to bid them farewell yesterday morning, as they made the change for Portsmouth.

Frank Ryerson of Newmarket died at the Exeter Cottage hospital Wednesday evening as the result of a 60-foot fall from a steeple in that town. The body was taken to Haverhill, Mass., yesterday.

Frank Dwyer of the Second Massachusetts Regiment is making a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Dwyer here, prior to being called into the service.

The police are enforcing the curfew law, which was adopted at the last town meeting.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union held a Mothers' meeting at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin H. Brown on School street yesterday.

Court Wheelwright, Foresters of America, was represented by 15 members in Co. 3, C. A. C., which left yesterday morning. The lodge voted some time ago to exempt the members from payment of dues during the service. Sagamore lodge, I. O. O. F., was represented by six and the Wehannonsowit tribe of Red Men by eight.

Former Councillor John Seaman has the distinction of sending three boys out with Co. 3, C. A. C., yesterday, more than any other man in Exeter; John J. and Henry being corporals and Oscar J. mechanic of the company.

Fred Churchill has two in the service, John A., a corporal of Co. 3, and Leland, who is now with the Field Hospital corps, he also being with the First New Hampshire regiment on the Mexican border last summer.

Mrs. E. P. Noiden of Boston is making a fortnight's visit with Mrs. Edward Smith.

## KITTERY

Kittery, July 27.—The annual picnic of Piscataqua Chapter, No. 20, O. E. S., was held at Quamphagan Park on Thursday afternoon and evening and despite the terrific heat of the day there was a good attendance. Members from the South Berwick and North Berwick chapters were also present. A program of sports had been prepared with the following results:

Peanut hunt for children under ten, Kenneth Maby; ring toss for boys, Herbert Watts; three-legged race for boys, Masters Roberts and Kimball; sack race for boys, Milton Spinnay; ring toss for girls, Gertrude Spinnay; sack race for girls, Marion Dinmore; throwing baseball for girls, Alice Titus; passing game, F. M. Smith; tossing ball into pan, Mrs. Nellie Jackson; pipe lighting contest, Mrs. Leta Smith and Willard Locke.

The feature of the day was the ladies' baseball game which resulted in a victory for Mrs. Locke's team, score 5 to 4. The line-ups were:

Winning team—Mrs. Bernice Locke, Mrs. Leta Smith, Mrs. Agnes Philbrick, Irene Philbrick, Theresa Spinnay, Elva Cole, Messrs. F. Robbins and A. Titus. Mrs. W. Spinnay's team—Mrs. Spinnay, Misses Alice Titus, Laurel Spinnay, Mildred Woods, Gertrude Spinnay, Mrs. A. Titus, Messrs. Kenneth and Tilley, Lincolne F. M. Smith. Score 5 to 4. Three innings.

At 6:30 a basket lunch was served, hot coffee, lemonade and ice cream being provided by the chapter. After the evening sports, informal dancing was enjoyed. The committee in general charge included Mrs. May Watts, Mrs. Lena Dinmore, Mrs. Bernice Locke, Albert Billings, Capt. Warren Philney, Amos Rundlett, and Frank Robbins. Assistant Naval Constructor Frank M. Smith had charge of the sports. The company dispersed for their homes about 9 o'clock, all voting it an ideal outing.

Mrs. Walter Latta and daughter, Dorothy of Wentworth street have returned from a visit to North Andover, Mass.

Miss Mildred Smart of Love lane was a visitor at York Beach on Thursday.

Walter MacDonald of Love lane is having a vacation from his duties at the navy yard and has joined his family, who are visiting in Bath.

Little Dorothy Woods, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woods, had the misfortune to fall from a stepladder on Thursday, receiving slight injuries about the face.

A band concert was given on Thursday evening at the Government Street church. Ice cream and home made candy was on sale during the evening.

Miss Sadie Belle Pernald of Sharon, Mass., who is passing several weeks at the home of Mrs. Woodbury Keene on Wentworth street, entertained a party of friends on Thursday afternoon. Refreshments of fruit punch, assorted cookies and candy were served.

Rev. and Mrs. William Forgrave went to Portsmouth today to remain several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shackleton have taken rooms at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Plinkham on Love lane.

Miss Gladys Goodwin of Dame street is visiting relations in York.

Mrs. Louis Willy of Otis avenue is visiting relatives in Meredith and Ashland, N. H.

Miss Susie Hubbard of the Intervene passed Thursday in Manchester. Mrs. Adelle Plaisant of North Berwick is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. H. Shaw of Pleasant street.

The choir rehearsal of the Second Christian church will be held this evening at 7:30 at the home of Miss Caswell.

At Prince's Market.  
Sugar cured ham, family size, whole 30c lb; cut them in two, 28c lb.  
Sugar cured shoulders, 23c lb.  
Pork spring lamb, 23c lb.  
We will bone and roll them.  
20 Cases lightning jars, 90c pints; \$1.00 quarts.  
Large can pineapples, 22c.  
Can peas, 13c.  
Can corn, 13c.  
New potatoes, 50c peck.

## KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, July 27.—A very successful garden party was held at the Old Gray house on Thursday afternoon where the Pepperell association met for the annual reunion. Everett Pepperell Wheeler of New York gave the address. The subject was "The Civil War and the War of Today," which was listened to with much interest by the large gathering present. Philbrick's orchestra furnished the music. Following is a list of officers for the year: President, Ralph Bartlett, Boston; secretary and treasurer, Winifred Pernald; first vice president, C. A. C. Howard; second vice president, E. P. Wheeler; third vice president, Frank L. Pernald; fourth vice president, Fred H. Williams; fifth vice president, Dr. Josiah Brooks; reunion committee for the next year, Mrs. Lillian Pernald, Miss Elizabeth Bartlett, Mrs. B. D. Jacques, committee for day house, E. P. Wheeler, Miss Edith Sallier; tomb and lot committee, Jennie Lavery, Miss Edith Raitt, secretary of Realty Company. Tea was served from 3 to 5 o'clock. Miss Winifred Pernald and Miss Elizabeth Pernald poured. Home made cake and candy were sold. The ice cream was served by Mrs. W. H. Tobey. Pictures of Mr. William Pepperell, Mary Jane Bray Pepperell and Col. William Pepperell found a ready sale. The rooms were open to visitors and were attractively decorated with flags and flowers. Mrs. Harriet Mitchell was in charge.

At Sea Point every Saturday afternoon until September, Miss Lella Usher, a New York sculptress, will open her studio "The Hut of Usher," to visitors interested in sculpture.

A very interesting meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Charles Sawyer on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Ada Chamber F. Rice, president of the Boston Union was present and gave an address. Remarks were also made by Miss Usher of New York. A good attendance was present.

A woman's suffrage meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Maria Roberts this evening. Several prominent speakers will be present and the public is cordially invited.

Arrived this morning the Consolidated coal steamer Inland.

Sailed: Yawl Owens; owner C. N. Bond, Boston Yacht club.

Little Miss Blanche Sawyer returned to her home in Kennebecport today after visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Seeger are passing a few days at the White Mountains.

Miss Susanna Willard of Cambridge, Mass., arrived at the Parkfield hotel today for the summer.

The subject of the morning service at the Congregational church on Sunday morning is "Christ, the King."

Mrs. Harry Handon is passing the day with Mrs. William Washburn of Portsmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks are passing the day in Kennebecport.

The Hotel Pepperell was the official headquarters of the Pepperell association during its annual convention the past week. The Hon. Everett Pepperell Wheeler of New York and Mrs. Wheeler received at the hotel. Miss P. Woods of Cambridge entertained at a dinner party on Thursday friends from Portsmouth and Dover. Other recent arrivals at the Pepperell include Miss A. H. Hersey, of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thorne, Concord, N. H., Rev. D. E. Trout, Brantington, Charles H. Hayes and Miss Deborah, Vt., Major J. H. Wheat, Wash. Katherine P. Hayes of Dover, Miss Mae Thompson, Boston, Thomas J. Luce and Adam Schumaker of Brooklyn, William Dean Howells dined with his daughter and granddaughter at the Pepperell on Wednesday. Among the other dinner guests were Miss Vernald of Portsmouth, Mrs. Samuel Hale and Miss Alice Davis of Dover, Miss Alice Bartlett and Miss Ward Allen of Pittsburg.

People should not disturb the brilliantly colored beetles which are quite abundant hereabouts. These beetles are your friends and mine. They are working hard to save our trees from the pygmy moth, whose special enemy they are. It also attacks the brown-tail moth, and the latter pest is now about eliminated in this section. The new beetle is known as the Calosoma, Scapharia, and it is of an iridescent green color, shining on the yellow. These beetles lay their eggs in the moth caterpillar and thus kill it. They are great egg-layers, and there is no killing blood in them.

## HAMPTON BEACH

Week of July 23

FREE VAUDEVILLE

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday—The Four Del Zarous, Sensational Aerial Act.  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—The Chag Hong Wa Troupe, Chinese Entertainers.

THE STURGIS

All Prices Reduced After July 4th. New Rooming House next to Casino. STURGIS RESTAURANT.  
Shore Dinners \$1.00

MAKER'S LUNCH

Ocean Ave. and Cor. C St.  
When at Hampton Beach give us a call.

Hot Coffee

And Lunches Put Up to Take Out.  
KELLY'S HOTEL  
SALISBURY BEACH

For Good Rooms \$6 and Up a Week.  
Kelly's Lunch Room for a Good Shore Dinner.

THE NEW PENTUCKET

Situated on the Ocean Front, 12 houses South of Casino. BEST OF TABLE BOARD AND SERVICE.  
Cottages To Let. Apply to Fogg & Wright.

Mrs. Catherine Rutherford  
FACIAL, SCALP, CHIROPODY AND  
SHAMPOOING PARLORS

Desirably Located at the "Eleanor Cottage"  
Ocean Ave., Cor. I St.  
ROOMS \$1.00 DAY UP  
Splendid Bathing.

Cottages to Rent

\$1.00 to \$3.00 Per Day.  
Groceries and Meat.  
AUTO STORAGE.  
ARMAS GUYON,  
Cor. Concord and River Ave.



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY  
LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.  
We use the  
GOODYEAR well system  
And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings  
A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON  
Portsmouth, N. H.



GOOD SHOES FOR KIDDIES

There's no reason why your child's foot shouldn't be as comfortable as your own. Get wise, parents, to the good, reasonable shoes we carry for the "younger set." Tennis, play shoes, pumps, dress shoes, "Original Boy Scouts."

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress Street 22 High Street

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

GOOD LUCK  
FRUIT JAR RINGS

Red Rubber.

Tested and approved by the Good Housekeeping Institute.

AT THE HARDWARE STORE OPP. POST OFFICE  
CROQUET SETS, TENNIS AND GOLF GOODS,  
STERNAU GOODS, COUCH HAMMOCKS,  
SCYTHES, SNATHS, HAY FORKS.  
A Fine Line of Cutlery.

E. C. Matthews Hardware and Paint Co.,  
Tel. 179. 41 Pleasant St.

## AFTER A HOT DAY

It's great to sit on the porch in the evening. But you can't enjoy yourself if you are swatting mosquitoes all the time. Why not screen your porch in with our Screen Moulding? Anyone can do the work in a little while. Think how much more comfort you would get. The expense is a trifle compared to that.

LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.  
63 GREEN ST.

# DEATH PENALTY FOR RUSSIA'S DESERTERS

## Drastic Measures Will be Adopted by Kerensky to Check Trouble in Russian Army and Civilian Population

(By Associated Press)

The "Blood and Iron" policy of the Russian government for dealing with the desertion in the Russian armies which has resulted in wholesale desertions in Galicia and threatens the success of the war has been for both soldiers and civilians who are not standing firm with the government in the present crisis. The decree which abolished capital punishment adopted when the new government took control of Russia has been repealed and this will allow the holding of court martial and the punishment on the field of soldiers who are deserting. General Korniloff, commander of the forces in Galicia, was one of the first to ask for the repeal of the order and permission to re-establish the field court martial.

Even before the order was agreed to by the provisional government General Korniloff took matters into his own hands. When the 11th regiment broke before the fire of the Germans and started their disastrous retreat without "pressure" they were shot to pieces by General Korniloff's orders. Other regiments, their former brothers-in-arms.

In the meantime while awaiting the tightening of the reins of governing the refractory troops in Galicia the Russian forces continue to desert their country before the Teutonic allies.

Three other important towns have been occupied by the Teutons and from the Tartar pass to the Kurland section to the southeast the Russian line is falling back without showing any desire to fight or face the enemy.

This retreat has threatened the Russian-Romanian line and is leaving open the road to Bukovina. Dispatches from Berlin state that the German forces are already heading toward the recapture of Czarnowitz, the capital of Bukovina.

Increase in the artillery bombardments on the French front is reported in the Paris war office statements and the French were able to recover the small territory lost to the Germans on Wednesday by the infantry action following the bombardment.

German merchant ships attempting to pass through the North Sea are receiving short shrift at the hands of British destroyers. Two more are reported destroyed and two German ships were captured by destroyers and taken to British ports at prizes.

## Y. M. C. A. ADMINISTER SHUT OUT TO K. OF C.

The Y. M. C. A. shut out the K. of C. Thursday evening in a listless game. Jordan pitched a strong game allowing only one hit in the last inning. He also made a great stop of a hard drive in the first inning robbing Bailey of a single. In the last inning Spike also connected with one of Thomas' shots and sent it down the path in center field for a home run.

Thomas was poorly supported and but two runs were earned off him. Harrington started at the bat while Thomas made a pretty catch in left field. Tonight the Y. M. C. A. play a picked All Star team from the remaining five teams in the league and a fast game is assured.

The Game in Detail.

1st inning—Mutholland tripped but was out for not touching first. Kennedy, Saratoff to T. Moore. Thomas out, C. Moore to T. Moore. Jordan was safe on Bell's error. Kennedy made a bad muff on Butler's fly. Jordan reaching third and Butler second on the error. Harrington dropped a Texas League over shortstop that Kilmer barely got his hands on, sending Jordan and Butler. Davis was hit and Thompson singled to center. Shuttlesworth ended the inning by flying to Bell. Three runs.

2nd inning—Harrington muffed T. Moore's fly. Bailey out, Jordan to Shuttlesworth. C. Moore out via Butler. Shuttlesworth roiled.

3rd inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

4th inning—Bailey singled past short as did Harrington. Davis hit to Castel forcing Mutholland running for Butler. Harrington and Davis worked the double steal. Thompson walked filling the bases. Shuttlesworth out. Castel to Bailey. Harrington scoring. Davis also failed on Hickman's passed ball. Thomas fanned. Two runs.

5th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

6th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

7th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

8th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

9th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

10th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

11th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

out. C. Moore to Bailey.

12th inning—Bailey at first, Castel on third, Kilmer in right. Bell in left, O'Brien on bench. Thomas singled to center. Harrington hit to Thomas who threw too late to second base and Thomas and Mutholland advanced a base on C. Moore's error. Thomas was caught off third by Hickman and C. Moore on a short passed ball. Thomas fled to Kennedy. Mutholland advancing to third. Jordan was filed

States. More than two thousand fair secretaries and managers have applied to the Bureau for plans and specifications for the erection of a Navy bill-board on their grounds. To each of these has been sent detailed plans, prepared by an architect, a picture of a completed board and the one of the new posters issued by this Bureau. A sample display board is now on exhibition alongside the U. S. S. Recruit in Union Square. Prior to this the Publicity Bureau also made arrangements by which all of the amusement parks and pleasure grounds throughout the country were similarly billed. All of this has been carried out in an effort to especially reach the young men of the country who have responded most readily to the call of the Navy. In this work the Bureau has had the co-operation of Charles and John Klingling of Klingling Bros., who have had all of the bill-posters covering the country make a distribution of Navy posters with their own. Both circuses are also carrying recruiting tents which are taken charge of by Navy recruiting officers wherever the shows appear.

## URGES ALL TO PUT IN THEIR WINTER COAL

Buy your winter's coal supply now! Never mind the price. If you can get the coal now, buy it, as there seems to be little likelihood of a reduction in prices or any great increase in the New England supply. That seems to be the advice of the New England Coal Committee, as voiced by Chairman Storow.

In a statement given out this morning by that committee, Mr. Storow says: "We think the only safe course for New England consumers to pursue is to buy coal on a considerable scale for the next 90 days, so that before the end of October they may be sure to have a liberal supply. In no other way can we be sure to keep warm and to keep our industries going next winter."

Chairman Storow explains that his committee has been working hard to increase the fuel supply for New England, and has been added in that effort, so far as hard coal is concerned, by the railroads. Although more coal has been brought here by railroad than is customary, less is being brought in by water because of the shortage in tonnage and the coal shortage at all the landing ports.

New England has never been able to bring in a supply of coal in the winter months to equal the consumption at that time. It has been the custom to accumulate coal in the summer season to make up for the shortage in the winter months.

"The question of price does not enter into this," says Mr. Storow. "Though New England has borne a heavy burden in this respect the last year, the point is that if New England is to get through next winter with the coal it must have and thus avoid hardship, much greater than the high prices of last winter, people must take coal and keep taking coal every day to the limit of New England's carrying capacity."

Large corporations with financial resources and storage capacity must accumulate their supply for next winter now, he points out, and it is just as much the duty of the individual, with funds to permit it, to take in his coal at this time. If bins are filled now such a individual will not be competing with the poor man next winter when the crisis becomes acute.

In partial explanation as to the small coal supply in the New England cities and towns, Mr. Storow says the navy and other departments of the Government have cut heavily into the supply.

"To the anxious consumer who has been holding off putting in his winter coal supply and repeatedly asking if he can get coal at lower prices, Chairman Storow says: "This question cannot be answered, because while the Government seems to be regulating coal prices, it has frequently stepped in to seize some of New England's supply for naval purposes."

A fixed Government price, at which coal cannot be secured, will not run a factory or keep a house warm next winter. Delay in the hope of securing a better price will increase the difficulty of transportation in the winter, and if there should come any lowering of price at the mines it is likely to be offset by higher water rates. My advice to householders is to take their coal now and to manufacturers to accumulate what they reasonably can."

## SAVE HIM FROM DRINK

No man wants to be a slave to drink. Yet alcoholic poison has robbed many of the will power to take the step that will save themselves. You, who are well, can give encouragement to some sufferer to come to us, or better still, bring him to us. We will prove to you that a few days in these pleasant surroundings under our care, safe, successful treatment, will give any man or woman who has the drink habit a new lease on life, free from the desire for drink.

No charge for consultation. All dealings confidential.

THE NEAL INSTITUTE  
Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.  
66 Institutes in Principal Cities.

# PEACE RESOLUTION IS REJECTED BY COMMONS

## Only Nineteen Members of British Parliament Vote in Favor of New Declaration of War Aims

(By Associated Press)

London, July 26.—The House of Commons today defeated the resolution introduced by James Ramsey MacDonald, socialist leader, calling for a new declaration of the war aims and a statement of the peace terms of Great Britain by a vote of 148 to 19. The small number of members voting on the bill indicates the little interest in the measure, the majority believing that a statement of peace terms at this time is inadvisable and that it would serve no useful purpose in bringing about a lasting peace. Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier, said that no good would come at this time of any peace offer to Germany as Germany would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

# PEACE RESOLUTION IS REJECTED BY COMMONS

## Only Nineteen Members of British Parliament Vote in Favor of New Declaration of War Aims

(By Associated Press)

London, July 26.—The House of Commons today defeated the resolution introduced by James Ramsey MacDonald, socialist leader, calling for a new declaration of the war aims and a statement of the peace terms of Great Britain by a vote of 148 to 19. The small number of members voting on the bill indicates the little interest in the measure, the majority believing that a statement of peace terms at this time is inadvisable and that it would serve no useful purpose in bringing about a lasting peace. Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier, said that no good would come at this time of any peace offer to Germany as Germany would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

# PEACE RESOLUTION IS REJECTED BY COMMONS

## Only Nineteen Members of British Parliament Vote in Favor of New Declaration of War Aims

(By Associated Press)

London, July 26.—The House of Commons today defeated the resolution introduced by James Ramsey MacDonald, socialist leader, calling for a new declaration of the war aims and a statement of the peace terms of Great Britain by a vote of 148 to 19. The small number of members voting on the bill indicates the little interest in the measure, the majority believing that a statement of peace terms at this time is inadvisable and that it would serve no useful purpose in bringing about a lasting peace. Herbert H. Asquith, former Premier, said that no good would come at this time of any peace offer to Germany as Germany would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

George James Wardle, leader of the labor party in the Commons, was not favorable to the bill.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader in the House, said that all the nations carrying on the war were struggling under the load but through their great financial channels would soon be in a position to name peace terms which would insure a lasting peace.

Philip Snowden, a Socialist-Labor member, said that the declaration of peace terms from Germany called for a similar declaration on the Entente Allies.

many would not consent to any terms the British could submit at this time.

# CITY SOLICITOR THINKS ROAD WILL RELAY TRACKS

## Only Nineteen Members of British Parliament Vote in Favor of New Declaration of War Aims

For nearly two hours on Thursday afternoon City Solicitor Emery representing the City of Portsmouth, and Attorney George Hughes of Dover, representing the Boston and Maine railroad, presented their respective cases before the New Hampshire Public Service Commission at a hearing held at City Hall. The hearing grew out of the demand of the city that the Boston and Maine road properly pave Middle street between their rails and to relay tracks and ties on flat part of Middle street which the city intends to pave. While the Commission has not issued any order to the road Solicitor Emery last night expressed the opinion that an order would soon be issued which would be in part satisfactory to the city.

On the question of compelling the road to pave between the rails as demanded by the city the commission ruled that they had no jurisdiction, that being a question of law as ordered and agreed between the city and the road in their franchise.

Mr. Emery said that in the matter of relaying their tracks he expected the commission would order the road to lay on 35-pound "T" rail on kyanized (treated) wooden ties with concrete between the ties and under the rails, and the railroad to do the excavating for the paving between the rails. The decision of the commission is expected to be rendered within a few days.

## STATE OF WAR EXISTS WITH CENTRAL POWERS

Athens, Tuesday, July 25.—On the eve of the assembling of Parliament, Premier Venizelos received a correspondent of the Associated Press and made the following statement:

# The Portsmouth Herald

Established September 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted, by The Herald Publishing Company.

TERMS—\$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 10 cents a month; 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

Editorial 28 | Business 37



Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, July 27, 1917.

## The Risks in Farming.

The Connecticut valley in Massachusetts was visited by a terrific storm a few days ago which did extensive damage in the tobacco and onion fields, which in that section are numerous, productive and profitable. There was high wind, an exceptional downpour of rain and some hail, and many fine fields of tobacco were practically ruined while others were badly damaged. And the same was true of many onion fields. A Springfield paper says "the claim that the damage done to the tobacco crop will rise into the hundreds of thousands of dollars is warranted."

The same paper says that "many citizens are for the first time coming to have a sense of the dangers which the farmer faces." It is a fact that a very small proportion of the people not engaged in agriculture have any idea of the dangers the farmers face in the form of bad weather conditions and pests of all descriptions. By intelligent effort pests can be successfully fought, but weather conditions are beyond human control, and in the case of unusual storms, floods and drought the farmers in the affected sections are practically helpless and obliged to take what the elements bring to them, let the consequences be what they may.

Great numbers of farmers in different parts of the country suffer heavy losses every year through no fault of their own. They plant and cultivate diligently and intelligently only to see their profits wiped out by drought, floods or early frosts. But as a rule the regions swept by disaster are so small in comparison with the size of the country that the consuming public is not noticeably affected and the victims of disaster lack the sympathy to which they are clearly entitled.

The greatest damage to crops is usually suffered in the western states, where farming operations are on a much larger scale than in the East, and where unfavorable conditions are apt to cover a wider territory. The saving fact is that the country is so large that there is usually an abundance in the aggregate, regardless of the sufferings of stricken sections, and this is why people do not better understand the risks the farmer has to face. It is a common impression that all the farmer has to do is to plant, harvest and get rich, while the fact is that there are few businesses subject to greater risk than is that of farming.

It would be well if this were more generally understood. There are too many who look upon the farmers as food automata enriching themselves at the expense of other workers, when the fact is that they are nothing of the sort. They earn what they get as fully as any class of toilers in the world, and are not always sure of getting what they earn. It is a hard fate to have the results of a season's labor wiped out in a day, or even in an hour, through no fault of one's own and with no insurance to partially offset the loss. The farmer's life is far from being continuous sunshine and he falls far short of sleeping regularly on a bed of roses.

"Regulations are regulations," said a naval officer in New York the other day to two girls who had applied for positions as typewriters in the navy department, and who were rejected because they were flat-footed. It has not been commonly supposed that girls operate typewriters with their feet, but perhaps it's different in the navy. Furthermore, some "regulations" which are very rigid at the beginning of a war are mightily bent before the conclusion of the struggle. This applies to men for the army and navy as well as to flat-footed girls who would like to operate typewriters.

New Hampshire has reason to be proud of the large proportion of its children who are taking care of gardens this summer. It is estimated that there is a garden for every third child in the primary and grammar schools and that most of those who have no gardens of their own are working in other people's. When the results of the war gardening are figured up next fall New Hampshire will stand well to the front, in proportion to population.

Word comes from Chicago that a lot of speculators in dressed poultry are facing heavy losses. Immense stocks are in cold storage, where they have been held for a long time, and the condition of the markets is not assuring. Those who have tears to shed—over this sort of thing—should prepare to shed them now.

The Sunday school picnic season has arrived and there will be many happy outings between now and fall. And very soon after the close of the picnic season Christmas will be in sight. It is no wonder that the children, especially those with a grain of thrift in their makeup, like to go to Sunday school.

Porto Rico has adopted prohibition by a majority, which must be highly gratifying to the "bone dryers" of this country. And to the credit of the Porto Ricans it must be said they did this without any tommyrot about its being a "war measure."

## From the Exchanges

Noone on Decadent Democrats.

(From Nashua Telegraph.)

It was evident to the Mayor from Noone's appearance, as he came into the editorial sanctum of the Patriot, that the Peterborough philosopher was burdened with some problem of state. His salutation was brief. His usual smile had disappeared. A thoughtful frown corrugated his brow. The martial stride was missing. He sank heavily into his accustomed chair and it was several minutes before he spoke. Then, without preliminary observation, he plunged at once in the subject that engrossed his mind. "Major," he said, "what avails it if the President succeeds in making this world safe for Democracy and Democrats fail to appreciate the great boon that is bestowed upon them?"

"I would say, Councilor," replied the Mayor, "that it was love's labor lost. But why ask you such a question? I am sure Farrand appreciates the room set apart for his use in the postoffice; and when pay day comes he will as cheerfully endorse his check as Acting Postmaster, as though it were addressed to him as a full commissioned servant of the government."

"No, Major," interrupted Noone, "keen and perceptive as you are, you do not comprehend my question. I have no doubt of the inward gratitude of Farrand and other Democrats holding office. They fairly tread on air when they are not holding down chairs. The appreciation of which I speak comes of acts that will benefit the Democratic party hereafter. We claim to be the party of the people, the common people, as Abraham Lincoln called them; and our leaders should never get above them by imitating the ways of the aristocracy. Thomas Jefferson hitched the horse he rode from Virginia to Washington to a post beside the highway, and walked to the capital to be inaugurated. He wore neither watch nor jewelry on that eventful day; and put on no frills. Although he was coming into a salary of \$25,000 a year, he neither sported a silk hat nor had his trousers pressed by the tailor. He was noted for his simplicity, and it was this simplicity that endeared him to the people, and gave his party such a long lease of power. Are Democratic beneficiaries of this administration following the example of Jefferson?"

"I had supposed, 'Councilor,' was the Mayor's reply, "that all Democrats whom the President had made safe in office were emulating the simplicity of Jefferson and modestly keeping on a level with the people."

"There is where you are wrong, Major," said Noone, "and it is because you and I and other Democrats still in the trenches are being imposed upon and misrepresented by a certain Democratic office holder that I am with you today."

"Speak, Councilor, I am all attention," answered the Mayor. "Who is the offender against the simplicity of manner and dress laid down by the founder of our party?"

"Well, Major, you must let me tell my story in my own way," was Noone's reply. "When National Committeeman Murchie was rewarded for his valor in political campaigns by being appointed a Major in the Adjutant-General's department at Washington, he was a member of the Cante Club of Concord. Now, this club is composed of royal good fellows who rejoice when a fellow member makes a ten strike. While they didn't understand just how Civilian Murchie could volunteer as a Major when everybody else had to volunteer as a private, they did know a soft spot when they saw it, and determined to honor the recipient. So a committee was appointed to buy a fitting testimonial to present the Major who was hero of their club. Their task was an embarrassing one. As Murchie's job was of the quill, and not of the sword, it did not seem fitting to give him a saber. A pistol fit carried a bad name, not only to Murchie himself, but also to the ineffective clerks in his office. Modern weapons are automatic in their action, and such a present might work badly harm to the gallant Major or to innocent bystanders. Epaulets are not now worn, and shapans are uncomfortable as headgear in Washington during the summer. The government furnishes the belt and other accoutrements of an officer. Well, Major, that committee actually bought and presented to Murchie a jeweled gold wrist watch; and he accepted it, and is now wearing it."

"Think of it, a Democratic disciple of Thomas Jefferson wearing a wrist watch! What are the farmers of New Hampshire going to say of that?"

"But, Councilor," interrupted the Mayor, "wrist watches are fashionable. Diplomats wear them, and so do all the Four Hundred of New York. You couldn't go into select society without them. Murchie will be an ornament to fashionable society in Washington. To usher the grand dames at 'swell' receptions will be a large part of his duties."

"Fashionable, Major, fashionable!" exclaimed Noone, and his voice shook with emotion. "How long, since has the Democratic party become the fashionable party of this country? How many victories has it won because its leaders were men of fashion? Do you mean to tell me that our great leaders affected the adornments of the effete courts of Europe? I have no doubt that Czar Nicholas wore a wrist watch studied with glumly before the Democrats of Russia sent him into banishment. Old Bill, the Kaiser, undoubtedly looks at his when he tells the Lord what he ought to do for the Germans. Possibly Rockefeller and Morgan have them to wear at functions; but I'll bet they don't have them on when they are putting it over the unappreciated Billy Ahern and Governor Feltner are Democrats who move in the best of circles, but I'll wager that neither of them even wears finger rings, let alone wrist watches. Again I say to you, what avails it for the President to make the country safe for Democrats? If our leaders like Murchie are to mix up Democracy with Aristocracy that the man on the street cannot tell one from the other?"

"What is the Democratic party coming to? Next you know, Naval Officer Nash will be wearing bangles on his arms, Marshal O'Neil will be sporting bracelets on his ankles. Dr. Seth Jones will be displaying precious stones on his slippers and Farrand will be appearing in summer furs, all to be fashionable. How General Jackson would have looked going into battle with a wrist watch! Of course, Murchie is not going into battle, or near enough to smell the smoke; but the plain Democrats will not think of this when they see him in uniform in the next political campaign, befuddled at the wrist. I tell you, Major, it isn't the office holders, numerous as they are under this administration, who elect the ticket at the polls. What are the farmers, who when they work in the hayfields tell time by the sun, going to say when they see such leaders as Murchie on the political platform decorated as dukes, and listen to them arguing that Democrats and simplicity are one? The Romans became effeminate with success; and Rome fell, if Democratic office holders are going to become decadent by imitating the aristocracy, then Jeffersonian simplicity and the Democratic party are at an end."

The Mayor rose to expostulate, but before he could find words, Noone had bolted for the Red Cross headquarters on the floor above where he laid down his usual generous contribution.

## When to Expect Peace

(From the Kansas City Journal.)

As long as the Allies hold to their ideals of making the world safe for democracy, as long as human rights and human liberty are the goals for which the best and bravest are fighting, there can be no peace of Potsdam. When the final terms shall have been agreed upon they will not bear the stamp of autocratic authority, but will be written in the blood of the world's free men and women who have died to insure freedom for all time to those who shall come after them. Until the overthrow of despotism, until the remaining and sustaining repository of feudalism and political oppression embodied in the person of Emperor William II and his brood shall have been crushed never to rise again, the war will continue, cost what it may.

## Keep the War Democratic

(From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

America is in a war which may test its resources to the utmost. To make victory complete the country must be one united nation with all citizens coordinated in a homogeneous mass.

Put this cannot and will not be done unless the war is kept democratic. In a republic such as the United States every man has an equal interest, and this fact must be appreciated and intelligently included in every movement of the Government.

Peremptory and unexplained actions by authorities tend to cause many to believe that they are unimportant and unnecessary pieces of humanity, and are not being considered. In other words the masses will think they are being governed autocratically. Such a belief would be fatal to a successful prosecution of the war.

## Patriots to the Heart's Depths

(From the Baltimore Star.)

Don't forget to count among the real patriots the mothers who smile bravely when their laws are drafted.

## An Honorable Name

(From the Worcester Telegram.)

Maryland may change its name to Workland. The compulsory work law passed by the legislature at Baltimore goes into effect Aug. 29. It provides for the drafting of all able-bodied persons between 18 and 50 years of age who will not be taken for the war and have no useful occupation in the service of the state, the counties, the city of Baltimore or their agencies, or for their employment by private concerns, agricultural, industrial or otherwise. That means work for all the voluntary loafers as well as those who believe they cannot find fair work for wages. All those liable under the law must register, and the machinery for getting at the draft is almost as elaborate as that used to make the great United States army draft. There are some exceptions, including students fitting for work and persons temporarily dissatisfied with their employers on questions of wages. The idle rich must register with the others, for there is no exemption on account of plenty of means to live on. All the able-bodied must work. Farmers have reported in advance that men never known to work have applied for jobs and others who worked only when they had to eat, have gone at regular day and hour work that is astonishing. The joy riders have volunteered to quit that and go to work. As there is a fine for each idler who fails to register the rush to sign up for work is unprecedented.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the news, both foreign and local when it is news.

## MANCHESTER COTTON MILLS OPERATIVES ON ANXIOUS SEAT

(By Associated Press.)

Manchester, England, July 27.—The question of putting the Lancashire cotton mills on short time is causing a good deal of anxiety among the operatives.

"There are at present in England 55,000,000 spindles, 47,000,000 of which are controlled by the Spinners' Federation and 4,000,000 by the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers' association. This leaves about 4,000,000 spindles outside the federation to take advantage of any limitations that the members of the federation impose upon themselves. It is this fact which prevented the voluntary adoption of any short time by the federation which was recommended to the members, and when it would have been less harmful to the trade than it is likely to be now under more drastic restrictions."

The Manchester Guardian says: "The growth and importance of the cotton industry may be judged from the fact that the output of the mills in addition to providing for our home requirements, represents about a third of our total exports of manufactures. The cotton crops of the world average about 20,000,000 bales, and in the normal times, England with considerably over one-third of the spindles of the world, consumes annually 1,000,000 bales of cotton. If there were

there is a big reduction in the supply of cotton coming to this country, and the price is inflated by the speculation, it becomes impossible to keep the mills running at full time.

"There is something to be said for the view that even our poorest customers in India, China and Africa are able to pay more for cotton goods than they do in normal times, because the crops they produce are bringing better prices. It is also a fact that until recently cotton goods were not dear in comparison with those made from other textiles. Still, the fact remains that the present range is very bad for trade."

"In addition to that the adversity of the cotton trade immediately injures the bleaching, printing, dyeing and finishing industries. There are thousands of workers in these branches and, like weavers and spinners, they have to submit to reduced earnings. Miners and transport workers too are affected. Thousands of tons of coal which the factories consume when running are left in the coal fields, railway labor is consequently reduced and the carrying companies are forced to be idle. Any interference with the requisite supply of cotton to the mills, means indeed, a big loss to nearly all the workers in Lancashire as well as the capitalists, professional and shopkeeping classes."

## INTERESTING COMPARISON OF AIR FIGHTING

Made by the Commander of the German Flying Forces.

(By Associated Press.)

The Hague, Netherlands, July 27.—Interesting comparison of British, French and German methods of air fighting were made recently by Gen. Von Hoeppner, commander of the German flying forces in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Holland News Bureau. Gen. Von Hoeppner admitted that the air forces of the Entente allies were superior on the western front and in the Italians, but said that on the eastern front the German airmen outnumbered their adversaries. More superiorly in numbers, however, he professed to believe, meant nothing when compared to the quality of machines and of the men flying them. He added:

"The Frenchman is obviously not to be placed on a par with our airmen from the point of view of morale, but it is just in flying that the Briton proves that he is of German race and therefore has a love of fighting. In general, the Frenchman only attacks when he finds himself numerically superior. He avoids a fight under equal conditions. The Briton seeks the combat. The Frenchman only attacks once; if the first attack be unsuccessful, he immediately retreats. The Englishman on the other hand, fights until he or his opponent goes under."

"In their squad aeroplanes of 200 horsepower and the British Sopwith triplanes, they possess splendid machines which mostly equal our best machines."

"More important, however, than the superiority of the machines is that of the crews. The enemy battle airmen are just as much up to their jobs as ours. That is not so, however, with the reconnoitering airmen. In the case of the French their training which should be of a purely military character, is mediocre; while with the British it is even inferior. Here are to be found the deeper causes of the better performances of their fliers."

"To the British, flying is a sport, the aim of which is a fight. They seek the combat regardless of the question whether the carrying out of the fight entrusted to them renders this necessary or not. The German, is first of all a soldier, who looks upon every flight as a military operation and that decides his line of conduct. Our proportionately smaller losses therefore show that our commanders are too good soldiers to set their airmen impossible tasks. Moreover the airmen are not sent out singly, for the fulfillment of military tasks. The century old German military tradition cannot be caught up by the three years' warfare of the British."

A final inquiry as to who the Germans prefer to meet as enemies elicited the response: "That is a question which may not be put. It is not the sporting achievement but the fulfillment of the charge in hand that is the main thing. With us every sparrow wants to be a Breckerle—the death of his comrades does not frighten him."

A final inquiry as to who the Germans prefer to meet as enemies elicited the response: "That is a question which may not be put. It is not the sporting achievement but the fulfillment of the charge in hand that is the main thing. With us every sparrow wants to be a Breckerle—the death of his comrades does not frighten him."

## PEOPLES' OPINION

Historical Information Requested

Editor Herald: In a sketch of Charles Chauncy, there appears the following: "In 1791 he settled in the south part of Portsmouth, in a large wooden gambrel-roofed house. This was formerly the celebrated estate of Col. Pierce Long, who had deceased two years previously. Here Mr. Chauncy continued to reside till his death, November 23, 1809."

Can anyone say that this house is still standing and if so, where located? Or where was this estate of Col. Pierce Long at the South End?

J. H. S.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 27.

## THE HERALD HEARS

That the Grant hot houses on Wentbury avenue produced 20 tons of tomatoes during the past winter and spring.

That the police are getting close to the bootleggers.

That such signs as those demanded by the public should be placed on the iron pole on Market square.

That the present sign seems to stick regardless of city authorities or anybody else.

That if the electric railway which controls the sign in question are holding them there it seems that there should be some way of having them removed.

That one of the war ships which recently left the local navy yard is coming right back.

That there is a good chance for musicians in the navy.

That nobody can give us the name of the new permanent secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

That the toll bridge holdup in New Hampshire is some bunk.

That the state is losing money every day by this hold-up.

That visitors among the White Mountains report that the ravines are still filled with snow, and the famous snow arch in Tuckerman's ravine bids fair to last all summer. There are still deep drifts where snow has never been seen at this season, but it will probably have to be admitted that it thawed a little around the edges during the hot wave this week.

That more than one man will go shy for a shirt if the speculation bug is allowed to continue his work.

That a civil war veteran suggests that one of the ways to be patriotic is to use a postage stamp every day.

That this man must love writing more than the most of us.

## Seen' Things At Night

(From the New York Herald.)

Ever since his first broke into public life Senator James Hamilton Lewis has been seeing things where they were not. His discovery concerning the German Chancellor is of a piece with his wonderful discovery of a few years ago that China was preparing to make war on the United States.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters, \$1.25 at all stores.

## "SUPERIOR"

Accident and Health Policy

Total Cost

\$10. Per Year.

\$5000 ACCIDENTAL DEATH

\$25 ACCIDENTAL BENEFIT

\$25 SICKNESS BENEFIT

FRED GARDNER.

Glebe Building.

## STORAGE BATTERIES

Recharged and Repaired

BRADLEY'S

DOVER GARAGE

Dover, N. H.

## WE THANK YOU

ALMIGHTY

GOD

## FOR ENABLING US TO BEAT THE DEVIL

AT HIS OWN GAME

and founding in Portsmouth a

HOME FOR THE BLIND

in racial colors, dogmatic creeds, and social casts:

HOTEL UNITY

Wherein ALL are Welcome.

"For ye are all leaves of one tree, the drops of one sea."

"Hotel Unity" is centrally and pleasantly located on Unity Square (formerly Haymarket Square), Middle St., in the stately Parrott Mansion now beautified by order, blessed by contentment, glorified by hospitality, and crowned by Godliness.

Hotel Unity is a modest home up-kept with homespun neatness by simple hearted townfolks for the cure of home-sickness in large-hearted way-farers.

Hotel Unity is modestly rated at \$1 per day for one person and \$1.25 to \$2.00 per day for two well-minded people. The evil-included are rated at \$1,000,000 per second. The weekly rates are \$3.50 up.

Hotel Unity has an Oriental Tea Room, the UNITY TEA ROOM, where in Miss Mary Shaw acts as hostess and where ALL ARE WELCOME to consort with all people with love and fragrance; for fellowship is the cause of "unity" and unity is the source of order in the world.

Hotel Unity is a master-link in the chain of Interurban Unity Hostels which binds all good traveling and local people together in the salutary bondage of good fellowship and mutual friendly service. These are:

PORTLAND—Hotel Unity, Elm St., near Monument Square.

BIDDEFORD—Unity Chambers—(City Square Chambers).

SACO—Unity Inn (Thornton Inn).

SACO—Unity Club-Inn, "twist Saco and Old Orchard."

OLD ORCHARD—Hotel Unity, at Camp Ground Entrance.—And

HOTEL UNITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

All altruistically administered by

Your Brother in Loving Service,

URBAIN J. LEDOUX.

COME YE TO BROTHER URBAIN!

## PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod,

Haddock, Halibut,

Fresh Mackerel,

Oysters, Clams,

Salt Mackerel,

Salt Herring,

Smoked Herring,

Slack Salted Pollock and Codfish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

## NEW GUESTS AT THE WENTWORTH

Arrivals at The Wentworth on Thursday included the following: Mrs. Ernest M. Greenfield, New York; Mrs. J. McClellan Greenfield, Mrs. James H. Greenfield, Mrs. J. H. Greenfield, Mrs. H. D. Kingbury, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Damp, Boston; Miss Sarah King, New York; Miss J. L. Gardner, John T. King, William E. Seeley, Bridgeton, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Spear, Manchester; Mrs. Leon S. Dexter, Miss Dorothy, Dexter, Overbrook, Pa.; B. J. Ormiston, New York; Thomas Burke, Lowell; D. E. Owen, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. E. Z. Halstead, Miss Caroline Halstead, Paterson; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Devlin, Jr., Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Byrnes, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Grant Walker, Weston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Shea, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cadman, Hudson, Mrs. Adolphe Dugue and children, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. S. Jackson and boys, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. William H. North, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond W. Egan, Cincinnati; Mrs. Helen E. Carroll, A. Howard Carroll, A. R. Carroll and Mrs. Hugh P. Tlemann of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Jerome H. Rice, Miss M. Rice, Cambridge, N. Y.; Miss N. Sparkes, Oregon; Dr. and Mrs. Schable, Miss B. Lovejoy, Mrs. J. K. Wallace, New York; A. L. Danforth, Boston; Mrs. Charles A. Adams, Brooklyn.

The time to read the news is while it is news. The Herald gives it to you.

## Dr. Goodall

Is Now at the "Zenith" of His Good Name and Record both in

## DENTISTRY AND MUSIC

He is now able to teach four hours each day Vocal Music: viz., how to breathe correctly as all the great operatic singers do, "diaphragmatically" deep breathing, then secondly how to sing naturally and correctly by proper teaching where and how to place the voice.

All Plates to Be Repaired if left with Dr. Goodall any evening between 7 and 10 o'clock will be finished, and ready for use early the next morning, say 8 or 9.30.

Dr. Goodall is a Specialist in Bridge Work and Gold Crowns

and he will guarantee all work as strictly first class in every particular and at reasonable prices. Bad teeth filled and treated successfully in one week or less. Extracting teeth as usual. All work is strictly cash on delivery and guaranteed as first class always.

Dr. Goodall will give to his patients in Dentistry 3 hours in the forenoon, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4.30 p. m.

Quick Repairs on All Artificial Dentistry, Cracked Plates or Broken Teeth.

Dr. Goodall can be engaged to sing solos in Church or any Beach Hotel.

## GUARDSMEN START SOON FOR SOUTH

N. E. Men Ordered to Charlotte as Soon as Mustered In.

General Edwards yesterday wired General Wood of the Department of the Southeast that he had orders to ship the New England troops for the new 28th division of the army down South as soon as they are mustered in to service, and asked when the Charlotte, N. C., camp grounds will be ready.

Advance units of the New England force are slated to entrain before the big movement gets under way to prepare camp for the entire division. It was announced last evening. Identically as national guard will drop from all outfits with the formality of "draft" by the President, August 5, and the forerunners of the main body of state soldiers will begin pitching tents as "regulars."

The railroads of this district have already begun mobilizing facilities for transporting the 40,000 man power fighting machine furnished by these six states, and the word from General Wood, stating that the way is clear, is to be followed promptly by despatch of troops trains from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont.

### BOSTON AND MAINE WANTS RIGHT TO IMPROVE ROAD

Temporary Receiver Files Petition for Authority

Attorney George P. Mayberry, counsel for James H. Hustis, temporary receiver of the Boston and Maine railroad, filed yesterday petition in the federal court yesterday seeking authority to make various improvements on the road and its leased lines, and also to enter into certain contracts necessary to continue the operation of the road. The principal petitions are these: That the directors of the Concord and Montreal have already voted to repay the Boston and Maine for any improvements made on their lines, but no such action has been taken by the Connecticut river.

A new roundhouse is necessary at Plymouth, N. H., to replace the one burned a few months ago, and other improvements are necessary on the Connecticut. These two matters will come up for a hearing on July 31. Authority is also asked to contract with the North Adams Electric Light company for power to light Hoosier tunnel to deposit certain securities under the workmen's compensation act, to make improvements in the immigration station at Newport, Vt., and to carry out certain work at Chienford on the so-called east and ten per cent basis as bids for the work were rejected recently because they were too high.

### OF THE BILLIONS FOR COAST DEFENSE HAVE YOU SEEN PORTSMOUTH NAMED?

Of the billions named for coast defense the names of the forts for this district are not mentioned in the newspaper dispatches. Why? There is no more important point on the New England coast and for the past twenty years talk of large barracks, etc., have been made but no action. Why not a fair portion for the needs of this section. Let's get busy.

### MISS MARY SHAW WILL HAVE CHARGE

Miss Mary Shaw will have charge of the ten room at the Unity chain hotel on Middle street which will open on Saturday afternoon. The ten room will be open for the reception of guests from 3.30 to 7.30 o'clock and bids fair to be very popular with our people as well as the summer guests.

### LIBBY FAMILY REUNION

The fourteenth annual reunion of the sons and daughters of John Libby will be held at Cleaves hall, opposite the Boston and Maine station, Old

Orchard, Me., August 16, 1917, forenoon and afternoon. Any descendant of John Libby or any member of their family, may become a member of the Libby Family association upon the payment of 25 cents to the treasurer. All included in the above classification are invited to attend this reunion. At the last annual meeting it was voted to ask each member of the association to contribute ten cents each toward expenses, to be paid at the meeting or forwarded to the treasurer.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Mrs. E. M. Fisher is visiting in New York.

Miss Marion Craig is visiting at York.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Davis Mayo of Plalstow were visitors here on Friday.

Miss Ruth Jenkins of Lincoln avenue is restricted to her home by illness.

Hugh Gibson of Lincoln avenue is able to be out again after his recent illness.

Miss Dorothy Berry, who has been spending two weeks in Chestnut Hill, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Leavitt of Millinocket, Me., are here to pass the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Allen C. deRochmont of Ash street is visiting her brother, George Evans of Reading, Mass.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Deputy Sheriff Wilbur B. Shaw, is the guest of Mrs. A. C. Thompson in Newfields.

Hon. John W. Emery and family have reopened their residence on Middle street after a two months' stay in Elliot.

County Commissioner George A. Carlisle of Exeter was here on Friday to attend the meeting of the commissioners.

Mrs. Kenneth MacKenzie and son Vincent of Chestnut Hill, is visiting her mother, Mrs. William Gibson of Lincoln avenue.

Mrs. Horace L. Rowe who has been passing several weeks with relatives at Sabbath, Me., returned home on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Merritt O. Delano and daughter, Marjorie, of Northwest street, have gone to Cliff Island, Portland harbor, to pass their vacation.

Miss Nathalie Clark of this city has accepted a position in the office at Passaconaway Inn, York Cliffs, for the remainder of the season.

Daniel Casey, secretary of the Haverhill, Mass., Chamber of Commerce and a live wire was here on Thursday. He paid The Herald a pleasant call.

Edward P. Dowling and wife of Middleboro, Mass., who have been visiting here, are now the guests of Mr. Downing's sister, Mrs. Fred Shippleigh of Elliot.

## OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary Abbie Goodwin.

Mrs. Abbie Goodwin died at her home at Locke's Cove in Kittery, on Friday noon. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Chester Wheeler, also two sisters.

### SPECIALS AT CATER'S MARKET.

37 DANIEL ST., TEL. 120.  
Sirloin, roasts of beef, 32c lb.  
3 Qts. native string beans for 25c.  
New potatoes, best quality, 49c pk.  
New Onions, fancy, only 4c lb.  
Fancy beans only 6c bunch.  
New turnips only 3c lb.  
Large bottles of grape juice, 25c.  
4 Rockford melons for 25c.  
Native fowls and roasting chickens, spring lamb and fresh pork at Cater's Market.

### AT DEDES'

Georgia peaches, 25c and 35c doz.  
Ripe Rockford cantaloupes, 4 for 25c  
California plums, 10c doz.  
Medium Sunlight oranges, 16 for 25c.

Now that the "hotup men" collecting funds for the so-called "beach patrol," several colleges in the south, and various advertising fakirs have made a clean-up, it can be said that the summer season is well under way.

SEWING MACHINES—3. Slightly used Singer machine, drop head, latest attachments, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.00. One drop head Domestic, \$15. Expert repairing, parts and supplies for all machines. A. F. Shaw, 22 Congress street, Singer machines. Tel. 1123R, he 1127, 1W

Fresh fruit of all kinds at Parus Bros. Tel. 29W.

## COMPLAIN MAIL IS OPENED

Congressmen Tague and Ballinger Tell of Important Letters Tapered With.

Washington, July 27.—Both Congressmen Peter F. Tague and Congressman Ballinger yesterday testified before the house committee on post-office expenditures that their private mail had been repeatedly opened in transit, presumably by officials of the postoffice department. Congressman Tague declared that letters which he considered "sacred" had thus been tampered with while being forwarded under his own frank as a member of the house of representatives.

Mr. Tague exhibited one "special delivery" letter which had been still open on one side and one end. He said that up to the time he had taken issue with the department on the pneumatic tube matter his mail had never been tampered with, but there were numerous instances of tampering more recently.

It was indirectly and inferentially alleged that he had been tailed by postoffice inspectors because he had opposed legislation wanted by the department, particularly that for the abolishment of pneumatic mail tubes in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities.

Chairman Keating of the house committee read a letter today from Postmaster-General Burleson referring to the Fishery charges as coming from "a discharged employee" and saying ordinarily the postoffice department took no notice of such matters. However, Mr. Burleson denied the allegations and offered to send the records of the department to the committee.

Mr. Tague testified that the only way he can communicate with his family is to write in plain envelopes and stamp them; otherwise he stated, the letters are almost invariably opened.

Congressman Ballinger informed the committee that he had had similar experiences. A registered letter sent out by him had been opened, he stated, and another important document had never reached its destination.

The testimony of the two Boston congressmen caused a sensation in the committee and among the members of the house.

## BRIEF CAMP LIFE FOR N. E. TROOPS

Will Probably Be Hurried to France as Soon as Equipped.

The national guardsmen of New England may stop at the Charlotte, N. C., camp on their way to the battlefields of Europe only long enough to pick up the rest of their active service equipment.

Indications in Washington dispatches that the New England troops will be sent abroad at once are given added weight through general orders sent by the War Department to all army commanders yesterday, that final equipment will be distributed only at mobilization camps. The journey to Charlotte may have this as its primary object rather than a plan to put the men through an extended course of training.

Momentarily expected word that the Charlotte Camp is ready to receive them will start the vanguard of the New England troops, southward at once. A reply to his telegraphed query whether the camp is ready is expected by Gen. Clarence B. Edwards, Commander of the Northeastern Department, today. He sent the telegram to Gen. Leonard Wood, Commander of the Southern Department, yesterday.

Detachments from each command to stake out sections of the camp will be sent on to Charlotte as soon as information is received that the Southern grounds are in readiness. Only the formally notifying the War Department that the movement South is about to begin, and approval of the plans, will delay the orders to be issued by Gen. Edwards.

Gen. Edwards declared last night his belief that the entire New England division will have arrived at the Charlotte camp by Aug. 10. In most cases the departure for the South will follow completion here of the initial muster now being conducted with as much speed as possible.

The inspection Gen. Edwards has made of the New England troops convinces him that they are of the calibre specified as the ones to "be hurried to France at once"—the "best of the State troops." The Washington dispatches say that these picked National Guard troops are to delay on their way to France "only for final outfitting." Even the "rookies" of the Ninth, which Gen. Edwards inspected at Framingham Wednesday afternoon, impressed him, though they have had only about five weeks' training, as remarkably efficient soldiers.

Col. E. M. Lewis, militia officer of the Northeast Department, visited

Commonwealth, South, Cambridge and the First Corps Cadets armories yesterday to view the progress of the muster.

## NAVY NOTES

Montana Sails  
The U. S. S. Montana sailed from the local navy yard shortly after 7 o'clock this morning.

Rewarded for Services  
Letters of commendation and provisional promotions have been given by Secretary Daniels to Andrew Copassaki and Harry Waterhouse in charge respectively of the gun crews of the merchant steamers Morent and Petrolite when they were sunk by German submarines and to William J. Clark, in charge of the guard on the Silver Shell, credited with being the first American armed ship to sink a submarine.

Sailors in Strikers' Places  
Six jackies from the navy yard commanded by a gunner's mate, yesterday served as deck hands on the Boston floating hospital ship, when the regular deckhands refused to go to work because of a difference over the working conditions. The public safety committee is trying to settle the strike.

The strike occurred yesterday when 118 sick infants and 62 mothers were on the ship waiting for their daily health trip down the harbor.

Nearly Ready  
Naval recruiting ship No. 2 at the Hingham naval magazine, West Hingham, is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for 500 men of the regular navy the first of August.

Steal Auto From Yard  
Chief Yeoman H. P. Babb, stationed at the Charlestown navy yard has reported to the police the theft of his runabout, numbered 112,153. The machine was stolen from the rear of building 24 in the navy yard.

The police cannot understand how those who stole it succeeded in getting out of the yard with it, for a pass is required for every automobile which goes in or out of the yard. The guards do not remember having seen the car leave, as thousands of automobiles go through the gates daily. Babb had turned his car over to the department for official use.

OVER 500 SHIPS DESTROYED IN SIX MONTHS

Birmingham, England, July 26.—Mr. Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary of the Minister of Munitions, after explaining the imperative need of labor dilution, told a gathering of munition workers that this country had lost over 500 ships, most of them of heavy tonnage, in six months. He said that unless a good part of that loss was made good by increasing the output of new ships, the country must inevitably be starved into a shameful peace.

Omar Revised

A bar of elder underneath the bough This torrid day—a couple straws and thou Beside me bending o'er the open bung Say: talk about your Paradises—Wow.

Good weather to bunk in the parks.

TO YOUR HEALTH

And to your everlasting satisfaction. We toast you in the name of vintage wines and liquors. Our cellars contain the choice goodies that are aged with a view to the smack and ting of perfection. Look over our wine and liquor lists. The prices will be equally satisfactory.

JOSEPH SACCO

252 Market St.

A. MUSTONE

115 PENHALLOW ST.

High Grade Wines and Liquors.

Ale and Lager on Draught.

Shooting Gallery

OPEN DURING DAY.

LEARN TO SHOOT HERE!

# GREAT Money-Raising Sale

Store crowded all day. Greatest values in wearing apparel for women, misses and children.

## LATEST STYLES SILK DRESSES

Many are only one of a kind. Reg. \$18 to \$20.

Sale Price . . . 12.50

Others at \$7.49 and \$4.49

## Wash Dresses

Regular \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Sale Price . . . \$4.98

All of our Suits and Coats reduced to half price and less for quick selling.

Come early and avoid the rush.

## Siegel Store Co., 57 Market St.

## WILL PREACH AT LITTLE HARBOR CHAPEL

Rev. Julian K. Smyth, who is to preach the first three Sundays in August at Little Harbor chapel, is pastor of the New Church (Swedenborgian) in New York city. He began his ministry in Portland, Me., and was settled 15 years as pastor in Boston High-

lands before going to New York. He has recently built a summer cottage at Seabury.

The Rev. Mr. Smyth is official head of the New Church in this country, and the author of a number of books, among them, "Christian Certainties of Belief" and "The Heart of the War."

Read the Want Ads.

## COLONIAL THEATRE

Afternoons at 2, all seats 10c. Evenings 7 and 9, 10c and 15c

TODAY AND TOMORROW

MARY PICKFORD

In "PRIDE OF THE GLAN"

NEXT WEEK—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

In "WILD AND WOOLLY"

Praised by the critics on the New York Dailies as the greatest picture ever shown of this kind.

## BUY BONNIE RYE

Suit your convenience in size. The whiskey will suit you in quality.

EVERY SWALLOW MAKES A FRIEND

Distilled and Bottled by James Bros. at Louisville, Kentucky.

Andrew O. Carroll, Wholesale Distributor.

For Sale by O. W. PRIEST.

JOSEPH SACCO, HENRY P. PAY, CITY BOTTLING WORKS, 125 Park Street, Boston.

MATTHEW JACQUES, Vaughan Street, FOGARTY & SHERRILL, Lake Street.

Popular Prices.

## OLYMPIA Friday and Saturday

The Coolest Place in Town!

## DOROTHY DALTON In the Triangle-Ince Production

"WILD WINSHIP'S WIDOW"

A Comedy Drama Laid in Virginia.

Molly King in "MYSTERY OF THE DOUBLE CROSS."

Genevieve Hamper in the Fox Production "TANGLED LIVES"

# PROHIBITION AMENDMENT SENATE VOTE WEDNESDAY

## Senator Sheppard Says Bill Will Pass by Good Margin and Will be Sent to House For Further Action

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 26.—National prohibition will be voted upon in the Senate on Wednesday. This was agreed on today and the Senate on Monday will open debate on the Sheppard amendment to the Constitution and will vote on the measure before the close of business on Wednesday.

Opponents of the bill agreed to the taking of a vote on Wednesday chiefly in order to get it off the present calendar and to shift the responsibility to the states. An amendment to the bill was written in to compel states to act on the amendment within six years provided it passes both houses.

The vote in the Senate will be close

and while it is expected it will pass the opponents of the bill do not believe that the vote will be very large.

Senator Sheppard stated that he believed the bill would be passed receiving an affirmative vote of 65 to 35. The bill must receive a two-thirds majority of the members present before it passes.

After passing the Senate it goes to the House where it must be passed by the same percentage of the members present. If passed and signed by the President the amendment to the Constitution will be submitted to the states and in order to be adopted three-fourths of the forty-eight states must vote affirmatively on it in general election.

## COOPERATION IS NECESSARY FOR ROCKINGHAM CO. FARMERS

A U. S. senator from New Hampshire spoke truly when he said that the farmers in this state buy at the highest and sell at the lowest prices provided they can find a market. The above remark, if properly quoted, shows the knowledge of this senator concerning the handicap under which the farmers of Rockingham county are struggling in competition with the selling and the buying interests of this section.

The western states have recognized this competition and have met it by organizing associations to co-operative buying and selling. These organizations establish headquarters and employ business managers whose duty is to act as advisors to the individual members in handling their product. The governor and the state, recognizing the necessity of assisting the farmer, now pay part of the expense of a county agent whose duty is to act in an advisory capacity. Many of the farmers' associations formed to take advantage of the liberal policy of the nation at state, have incorporated the ideas of western co-operative buying and selling associations, formed to take advantage of the liberal policy of the nation and state, have incorporated the ideas of western co-operative buying and selling associations because the county agent, who usually is an expert in the feeding of grains to cattle and other livestock and the raising of crops, should also be an expert on the market.

The Rockingham County Farmers' association employed Mr. Duell as the county agent on the strength of the success he had attained in Orleans county. In the establishment of a buying and selling organization, the result of his work saved the farmers from 10 per cent to 45 per cent in the purchase of grain, seed, fertilizers, lime and other necessities. What will it mean to farmers in Rockingham county to have its association so organized that they can be informed of the right time to buy and the right place to sell? When we can save \$170 to \$150 on every \$1000 worth of commodities purchased, we will receive a direct benefit from our county agent and the Farmers' association to say nothing of increasing our cash capital. The merchants in the towns will receive direct benefit from this saving because the farmer will buy in larger quantities and add to his commodities from the surplus saving. With a properly organized Farmers' association, whose office is equipped to receive and distribute quotations and information as to the time to buy and

sell, there is no reason why the farmer should not meet competition and by forming clubs as proposed by the Rockingham County Farmers' association, be in exactly the same position as the man with capital.

Our county association will have no quarrel with grain dealers or other merchants because as the production of Rockingham county increases there will be plenty of room for the retailer and the association but the middleman's profit must be saved to the farmer if he is to make money.

The working plan for co-operative buying of the Rockingham County Farmers' Association is based on the principle of forming local clubs in communities around a common shipping point. These clubs will meet regularly and discuss the business of farming, market conditions and to pool their orders under the direction of the county agent. This will cause them to anticipate their needs and to take advantage of favorable markets. Orders from local clubs will be sent to the association office which will purchase for the various clubs collectively in order to obtain the low prices in straight or the mixed carload lots. Cash will be paid at the time of distribution but members who may be handicapped by lack of ready cash can get assistance through the banking association of the company by applying to the county agent. The price at which commodities will be sold unless definitely stated in the communication from the association office will have to be confirmed by a wholesaler before the association office can guarantee the price. Every purchaser, through the association must be a member of the Rockingham Farmers' association which will also constitute membership in the local club without additional dues.

Our county agent has proven himself an expert in co-operative buying and selling. It has been conclusively proven here in New England by the Maine Farmers' Union, which last year did a business of over \$300,000 and saved its local as high as \$6,000 a year, that our association is able to save the farmers in Rockingham county from \$17,000 to \$15,000 on every \$100,000 worth of business, provided they will ask Mr. Duell to meet with the groups in their particular section to form clubs and prepare for the buying of seeds, grain, etc., which are at their lowest point in the fall.

### IRISH POTATO STORAGE.

Use of Pits, Dugouts, and Masonry Storage Houses for Holding the Main Crop.

The storage of potatoes of the main crop can be accomplished most satisfactorily throughout much of the United States in the dugout pit or potato cellar in some of the various forms of construction, says Farmers' Bulletin 847 of the United States Department of Agriculture, Potato Storage and Storage Houses. In general, the bulletin says, no attempt is made to store potatoes of the early crop since usually they are sold for immediate consumption.

While the dugout storage house is in most general use, concrete or masonry houses with frame superstructures are, perhaps, most satisfactory in cold climates. In some sections, especially in the South where drainage is poor, insulated frame structures built entirely above ground must be depended upon.

Purposes of Storage.

The primary purposes of storage, it is pointed out, are to protect the tubers from extremes of heat and cold and from light. A second aim must be taken of conditions of humidity and ventilation and of the size of the storage pile.

The temperature should be the high

est at which potatoes can be maintained firm and ungerminated, and which will at the same time hold fungous diseases in check. Experiments of the department with artificially refrigerated storage indicate that 35 degrees F. is sufficiently low for all practical purposes and that in the earlier portion of the storage season a temperature of 40 degrees F. is just as satisfactory as a lower one except where powder dry rot infection occurs.

All natural light should be excluded from potato storage houses, because when the tubers are exposed to even modified light they are soon injured for food purposes. A practical rule in regard to humidity, the bulletin already mentioned says, is to maintain sufficient moisture in the air to prevent the wilting of the tubers and at the same time to keep the humidity content low enough to prevent the deposit of moisture on the surface of the tubers.

If potatoes are piled in too large piles they may become overheated and deteriorate. Six feet is a good maximum depth to which to pile tubers in bins, and the area covered by each pile should also be limited. A good plan is to insert ventilated division walls at intervals through the pile or bin. These may be made by nailing relatively narrow boards on both sides of 2-by-4 uprights, 1-inch spaces being left between the boards. General ventilation for the whole storage house usually is accomplished through ventilating shafts in the roof.

Methods of Storage.

The possible ways to store potatoes, says the bulletin, are pits or earth-covered piles, in dugout pits or potato storage cellars, in insulated wooden structures, in substantial masonry or concrete houses, and in artificially refrigerated storage houses. The latter two methods are the most expensive. Pitting is the most primitive method of storage, but if properly done on well-drained locations is satisfactory in so far as the preservation of the potatoes are concerned. The chief drawback to pitting is that the potatoes are not always easily accessible in the winter.

Potato Storage Cellars.

The dugout pit or potato storage cellar is probably more widely used than any other type of storage space. Fitted with water-tight roof it is especially popular in the central portions of the United States. In the arid and semi-arid sections a type with sod or dirt roof is in most general use. As a rule, the excavation for the cheaper structures of the dugout pit or cellar type when erected on level or nearly level land does not exceed 3 feet. The soil removed from such an excavation, particularly if the dugout is of any considerable size, is ample for banking the side and end walls, and also for the roof. The cost of construction may be greatly modified, according to the character of the location.

In the cheaper dugouts, where the soil is of such a nature as to remain intact it is allowed to form the side and end walls, the roof being supported on plates resting on the soil and held together by boards or joists. This form of construction involves a deeper excavation and a constant element of risk from a cave-in. In the more expensive and substantial structures the side and end walls are built of concrete.

### Insulated Frame Structures.

Insulated frame potato storage houses are not used very extensively. As a rule they are better adapted to Southern than to Northern climatic conditions. The construction feature of such houses is the thorough insulation of their walls, ceiling, doors, and windows. This type of storage house is not to be recommended for Northern location, nor is it advocated for the South, except where poor drainage conditions will not permit the use of the dugout or cellar style of house. It is not recommended, because it cannot be so economically constructed, nor does it furnish as good a type of storage as the properly constructed cellar storage house.

### The Airstock Type of Storage House

The Airstock type of storage house with concrete or masonry basement walls and wooden superstructure, seems to be distinctively a product of Maine, and so far as has been observed is not found to any extent outside of that State. It is an expensive structure, built on a hillside and almost always located on a hillside or knoll in order that advantage may be taken of a ground-level entrance. That such houses have proven satisfactory to the potato grower in Maine is evident from the fact that practically no other style of potato storage house is in that State.

### The Artificially Refrigerated Storage House

The artificially refrigerated potato storage house is as yet hardly in existence. The present use of this type of storage house is confined practically to the holding of northern-grown seed potatoes in cold storage for second crop planting in the South.

### SHOOTING AND RIFLE SHOOT IS POSTPONED.

The proposed outing and range firing of the Portsmouth Rifle Club scheduled for Saturday afternoon, July 28, has been postponed to a later date owing to unavoidable circumstances.

The weather was delightful at the beach on Thursday evening.

## COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES FOR NEGROES

Adequate college and university education for colored people is urged by Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones of the United States Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior. In the two-volume report on Negro Education just issued by the Department.

"If college education is of value to any group, surely it is to those who are to be the leaders of the colored people. Only a broad-minded leadership with a thorough grasp of human development can understand the peculiar difficulties resulting from the close proximity of such widely varying races as the black and the white people of the Southern States.

"The race must have physicians of real skill and the spirit of service to lead against the insanitary conditions that are not only threatening the group itself but also its white neighbors. It must have religious teachers who can relate religion to the morals of the individual and to the common activities of the community. It must have teachers of secondary schools who have had a college education in the great sciences and in the historical development of civilization."

Dr. Jones points out that despite high ideals and notable enthusiasm on the part of the race and its benefactors, most of the colored institutions calling themselves colleges are poorly equipped and ineffectively organized and administered. Only a few institutions at present have the student body, equipment, and teaching force of a genuine college, but a number of institutions do some work of college grade. The location of two or more colleges for Negroes in Selma, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Atlanta, Ga.; New Orleans, La.; Holly Springs and Jackson, Miss.; Greensboro, N. C.; Columbia and Orangeburg, S. C.; Nashville, Tenn.; Austin, Marshall, and Waco, Tex., indicates a wasteful duplication of collegiate effort.

Any plan for further development of college and university education for Negroes should, according to Dr. Jones, take into consideration income, plant, teaching force, and present location of schools offering more or less college work. "Every institution should realize that success and honor and human service are not necessarily attained through a college department or even through an industrial or agricultural plant." The Bureau's report suggests that all agencies interested in Negro education co-operate in the development of a few institutions of university and college grade. There seems to be general agreement that Howard University at Washington, and Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., are the most promising institutions for development as universities. It is suggested that first-class colleges be located at Richmond, Va.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Marshall, Tex. Still another group of institutions should be developed into junior colleges or institutions doing two years of college work. A number of institutions are already offering courses of this grade but they are all in need of more equipment and larger income. These institutions, Dr. Jones points out, should make generous provision for teacher-training courses, both in their secondary and college classes.

"The education of Negroes in America undoubtedly requires institutions that are genuinely of college grade," says Dr. Jones. "The first step in the realization of this need is the agreement that all shall combine in an effort to develop a few well-selected institutions. The second requirement is the determination on the part of the institutions that every college activity shall be adapted to the demands of modern society."

## BOOTLEGGERS RUNNING FAST IN THE TOWN

Officer Mulholland nailed another bootlegger last night, catching Ralph Mangler in the act of selling to an enlisted man in uniform on Market street. Mangler was immediately placed under arrest and will be sent to Concord today for a hearing before the Federal commissioner.

Thursday afternoon Oliver Adams, arrested earlier in the day for obtaining liquor for an enlisted man, was sent to Concord for examination. The police authorities are making every effort to stamp out the illicit selling of liquor to enlisted men of the army and navy and during the present week a number of arrests have been made.

## HAS CHARTERED BRITISH SHIPS FOR SERVICE

Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 26.—One of the latest curious results of the submarine campaign is that a Dutch shipping company, the Holland Steamship Company, has decided to use British ships for its services to United Kingdom ports, evidently under an arrangement with the British authorities. Several of this company's boats have been sunk by submarine

and as there is now a regular convey of British vessels to and from Holland, under a destroyer escort, it is considered too much like deliberately obliging Germany's submarine forces to continue sending over single, unarmed ships under a neutral flag. The superior safety of the convey across the North Sea is said to be a matter of such general knowledge among Dutch seamen that there will be no trouble in obtaining Dutch crews for the chartered British ships if this prove necessary.

## UNCLE SAM'S SECRET POLICE WORLD'S BEST

Washington, July 25.—Uncle Sam doesn't make as much noise about his secret police agent as Kaiser Bill does about his Wilhelmstrasse, but the star-spangled steuths get there just the same.

The United States has one of the biggest secret police systems in the world.

It centres in Washington. It is composed of:

1.—The bureau of investigation, department of justice headed by Bruce L. Lusk. In peace times, this organization hunted white slavers, anti-drug law violators, and other offenders. Now it hunts the German spies and pro-Kaiserites.

2.—The secret service, headed by Chief Flynn. Its main duties are to catch counterfeiters for the treasury department and furnish the President a secret service squad.

3.—Secret police systems of other government departments—such as postoffice inspectors to nab mail law violators.

The army and navy have their own means of getting information of military value.

The biggest job right now is war work. The secret service throws its tentacles in every direction, feeling for plotters against the President. The bureau of investigation muzzles disloyalists schemes. The army and navy steuths dig into enemy war plans.

In their hunt for anti-American agitators Uncle Sam's secret police mingle with crowds, participate in mass meetings, use telephones. If a mob gathers the chances are a quiet gentleman with a little badge in his pocket is among those present. They incline an ear to the ravings of propagandists and by mysterious methods become aware of what America's foes are doing in Berlin as well as in New York.

Through channels Sherlock Holmes could never discover reports come regularly into Washington, and orders go out. Many Kaiser boosters although they remain blissfully ignorant of it are watched by the government as a cat watches a mouse. Their doings and sayings are systematically chronicled and filed away for reference in Washington.

Detailed reports come in, dealing with actions of persons thousands of miles away in alien lands and right here at home in Chicago, New Orleans or Los Angeles. If the Kaiser says anything worth while in his sleep Washington has a good chance of hearing it.

### CARE FOR THE RISING GENERATION

Whether the war ends this year or five years hence, the leaders and the rank and file in the United States must be thinking and thinking constantly of the American that is to be, when the children of today are grown. We must maintain their schools at their highest point of efficiency. We must refine, to let down the barriers which protect boys and girls from the blighting conditions of factory work. We must maintain the standards and the attendance upon high schools, the schools of technical education and the colleges. It is good news that in the case of these higher institutions the reports which are already coming in indicate large entrance classes. Such large and important universities as Yale, Princeton and Amherst report unusual registrations for the incoming freshman class. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology already has the promise of the largest class in its whole history.

The freshman of the class graduating in 1927 will occupy a position of unusual dignity and importance. He will be a prospective soldier if the war is not ended, but in the meantime the resources of the university, to a large extent set free by the depletion of its advanced classes, will concentrate upon necessities and improvement.

Above all, from the undergraduate point of view, the athletic supremacy of the institution will devolve upon its shoulders. Yale, Harvard and Princeton, for example with this year in football, the most popular intercollegiate sport of all, have only freshman eleven and freshman matches. Fall, then the new importance of the freshman. Fall then the rising generation, reared in the atmosphere of national self-sacrifice and loyalty! They must have their opportunity, not for their own sakes alone, but for the sake of the nation which will in due time put its burden on their shoulders. We cannot afford to economize unduly for the citizens that are to be.—From the Congressionalist.

You can rely upon the Associated Press news. It is the one big news service of the entire world.

## FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW Y. M. C. A. TENT

With guests numbering 350 or more including about 175 enlisted men from the navy, the rear of the Y. M. C. A. was formally opened Thursday afternoon by the committee under Mr. Harrold Wendell of this city. Captain William L. Howard, U. S. N., Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and a number of other officers were present, many remaining from the opening of the exercises at 4:30 until the affair closed at 7:30 in the evening.

The grounds were elaborately decorated and presented an attractive appearance. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served the guests by the committee and a fine musical program was presented by the Club de Vingt orchestra of New York City.

The afternoon was in charge of a committee of which Mrs. Wendell was chairman and included Miss Brooks of New York, Mr. Tabor of Princeton, N. J., and Mr. Wetzel of Boston.

## COUNTRY CLUB ENTERTAINED THE LADIES

On Thursday afternoon and evening the Portsmouth Country Club held its third ladies' day of the season with a large number of guests present. In the afternoon bridge whist was enjoyed at the club house and a mixed foursome was played. The foursome was won by Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Foyser and bridge favors were awarded to Mrs. E. B. Eastman and Mrs. Benj. Green.

Refreshments were served during the afternoon and supper was served at the club in the evening, following which dancing was enjoyed until a late hour, music being furnished by Leon A. Robinson.

## EIGHTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL IN THE TRENCHES

Copenhagen, July 26.—Victoria Sanz of Meran, an eighteen-year-old "heroine" girl who has been fighting in the trenches on the Italian front for the past two years, was seriously wounded in battle a few days ago, says a dispatch to a Berlin newspaper. She was operated on and later pronounced out of danger, although it was said she would be incapacitated for further service. The girl is the holder of a bronze medal for bravery and is on the list for further decoration.

## THOUSANDS OF AIRPLANES WILL TAKE PART

Glasgow, Scotland, July 26.—The Duke of Atholl, who is a member of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee, in a speech after paying tribute to the airman at the front said: "If the war goes on much longer, the Germans will have the delightful sensation of seeing not only hundreds but thousands of aeroplanes from France, Britain and America, blackening the sky on the western front and then God help them."

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the news, both foreign and local when it is news.

## TRUCK For a Little Money

Convert Your Ford Car Into a One Ton Truck

By Using a Tonford Unit—the Cheapest and Most Durable Truck on the Market.

This truck is suitable for expressmen, coal dealers, wholesale grocers, etc.

Call at my shop for demonstration. Truck body building a specialty. Ford bodies built to order.

FREDERICK WATKINS, 111 Hanover St., Portsmouth

VIA RAIL & BOAT  
BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$200

VIA TROLLEY AND BOAT, \$2.00  
Steamers, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00  
Steel Steamships  
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE  
Daily including Sunday, between Prov. Island and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.  
Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742. City Ticket Office, 338 Washington St., Boston.

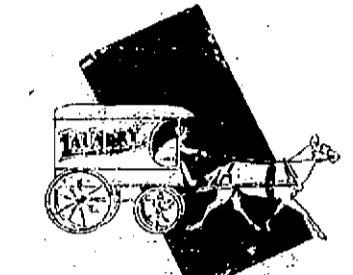


The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

## NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf

Water Street.

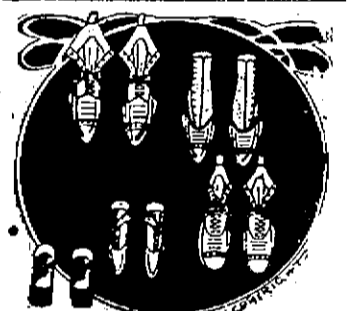


WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

and when you examine your laundry you'll find it perfectly clean. All you do is hang it up to dry and your week's wash is done. Simple, isn't it? Perhaps you've never thought of it before. Well, it's never too late to start. Have us call tomorrow.

## Home Washing Co.,

316 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 444  
L. M. GROVER, Prop.



BIG AND LITTLE

We all do wear out shoes. It's the best of exercise to walk and these summer days children should play out of doors, but it is surprising how soon almost new footwear will need our services in careful

Shoe Repairing.

We use good materials and do expert work. Our prices are always reasonable and we get all jobs out promptly. Reliable work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS., 157 Congress Street.

## SEAL-TITE FINISH

FOR INTERIOR USE  
A FINISH OF ITS OWN  
For Walls or Woodwork.

A smooth, hard, washable finish, different from the many so-called flat finishes on the market, as it gives you that happy medium so much desired—almost flat, but bordering on a Rubbed Enamel Finish.

### SEAL-TITE FINISH

Is what its name implies, as it effectively fills and seals the most absorbent surface, preventing the stain, sap or resin, beneath it from coming through. On new walls it eliminates sizing, and if defects appear it can be touched up without showing.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. JACKSON, 111 Market St.

7-20-4

R. G. BULLIVAN, Mfg.

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY.  
MANCHESTER, N. H.



"AS IT IS WHITTEN"

Electricity is our particular "line" and we are experts in all electrical work and electrical appliances. Our

Equipment Is Perfect

For the installation of new work or for repairs. Emergency work is our specialty and our charges are modest.

CHADWICK & TREFETHEN

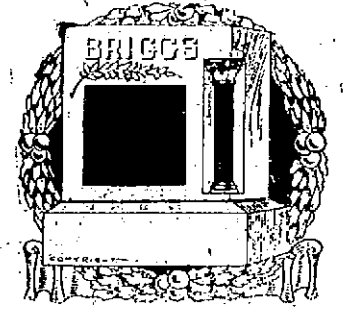
BOW STREET. TEL. 122.



**POSITIVE PROOF**

The fact that large machine shops, exacting garage men, and mechanical engineers recommend our Oxygen-Acetylene Welding service is proof absolute that it is dependable and satisfactory. We weld broken metal parts ranging all the way from stove parts to heavy castings—and are experts in intricate, complicated work. Our welding is the work of skilled experts working in a fully equipped plant.

**G. A. TRAFTON,**  
200 Market St., Portsmouth  
HORSESHOEING AND JOBBING.



If you place an order for a granite monument with us we do not order it of a manufacturer, but we manufacture it right here at our plant, which is equipped with the most modern machinery operated by electric power, and is the only plant so equipped in this section. We carry the largest stock of finished monuments and tablets of any city east of Boston.

Call and see the variety of designs we carry.

**Fred C. SMALLEY,**  
CORNER STATE & WATER STS.  
Also Dover, N. H., Opp. City Hall.

## STANTON'S GARAGE

44 Hanover St.

If your Car needs repairs let me estimate the expense of overhaul.

**Quick Service and Reasonable Charges**

Personal Supervision of All Work.

A First-Class Service Station.

44 Hanover St.

**FRANK M. STANTON, Proprietor.**

Tel. 6267.

## Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be renewed and repaired. We can many times give you an extra year's wear out of a suit you consider hopeless. Our cleaning department is so near perfection as to make it look like new. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of turning out work at two days' notice.

**SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE**  
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 183

## Chas. W. Greene

FIRST-CLASS SHOE REPAIRING  
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.  
A Full Line of Shoe Findings.  
Leases, Arches, Poles, Buttons, Etc.

121 State St.,  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Opp. P. O.

## Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS  
NEW WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

**R CAPSTICK**  
CORNER STREET

## TWO DEAD IN RACE RIOTS IN CHESTER, PA.

(By Associated Press)

Chester, Pa., July 26.—Two men, one white and a negro, were killed and more than twenty persons injured in race riots which recurred today. The riots were stopped by the police and the authorities announced at 10:00 o'clock this evening that they had the situation well in hand. The riots started several days ago but comparative quiet reigned yesterday.

During the riots negroes were dragged from street cars and beaten to insensibility and one was fatally wounded by a gun. There were a number of shots fired by negroes from the upper windows of their homes and several men and boys were wounded.

Riots in Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio, July 26.—Rioting between whites and negroes took place today in the business section of the city following the clash between colored men and soldiers the latter resenting insults hurled at them by the negroes. Several arrests were made by the police before the trouble was quelled.

## CONSCRIPTS MAY ENLIST AS MARINES

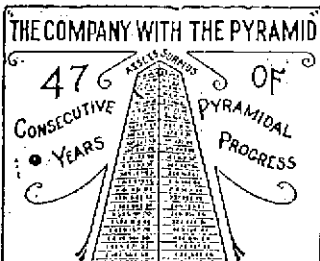
Major Huey, Commandant of the marine guard at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, said yesterday afternoon that men registered for the National army would still be accepted for enlistment in the United States Marine Corps until such time as their names were posted and they had received official notice to appear before the selection boards for examination for service in the national army.

By a ruling of the Navy Department issued the day following the drawing of the registered men by the war department the marine corps was closed to those called. Since that date in order has been modified and the ranks of the corps are still open to registered men for a few days.

## MAY TAKE OVER CAPE COD AND SOUTH CANALS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 26.—Carrying an appropriation of \$27,954,000 the rivers and harbors bill was passed by the Senate today, 65 to 11. Despite the objection to the bill by a large number of Senators who believed that it was



**NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.**

CLASS OF RISK	RATE	CLASS OF RISK	RATE
1. Dwellings	\$1.00	11. Factories	\$3.00
2. Churches	.75	12. Warehouses	2.50
3. Schools	.75	13. Stores	2.00
4. Public Buildings	.75	14. Hotels	2.00
5. Theaters	1.00	15. Restaurants	2.00
6. Banks	1.00	16. Clubs	2.00
7. Offices	1.00	17. Public Houses	2.00
8. Factories	2.00	18. Taverns	2.00
9. Warehouses	2.50	19. Saloons	2.00
10. Stores	2.00	20. Other	2.00

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$3,368,444.13

POLICY HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,000,428.41

**A. Thurston Parker**

SUCCESSOR TO

**OLIVER W. HAM**

122 Market St.

**Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.**

Phone at Office and Residence.

Lady Assistant provided when required.

Telephone 598 for

**FINEST COLLAR WORK**

in New England.

We have the "Last Word" in collar machinery and Guarantee to "Make Good."

**CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY**

Pleasant Street.

WITH EVERYTHING CONSIDERED GAS IS CHEAPEST

# NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A Gas Range

## DON'T PUT IT OFF UNTIL NEXT YEAR

WITH THE INCREASED COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS THE STOVE MANUFACTURERS HAVE SAID THAT THERE WILL BE A LARGE ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF GAS RANGES NEXT YEAR. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR LAST LOT OF RANGES FOR THE YEAR AND WILL CONTINUE TO SELL THEM AT THE SAME LOW PRICES UNTIL THEY ARE GONE. ASK TO HAVE OUR REPRESENTATIVE CALL AND GIVE YOU AN ESTIMATE OF WHAT A GAS RANGE WILL COST AND HOW CHEAP YOU CAN DO THE COOKING FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

# Portsmouth Gas Co.

"Always at Your Service"

SECURE A MODERN GAS RANGE NOW

EVERY GAS RANGE WE SELL IS GUARANTEED

ABANDON THE DRUDGERY OF THE OLD COAL

an unnecessary measure and entailed the expenditure of funds needed for other purposes at this time when the division was called for every ear to be recorded against it.

One of the most important features of the bill is the authority given the government to acquire the Cape Cod and the Chesapeake and Delaware canals, either by purchase or right of eminent domain.

## AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY BANKS ARE STRONG

(By Associated Press)

Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 26.—The banks of Austria-Hungary are in a very strong position, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad. "Ever before," he writes, "were the deposits, reserve or profits of the banks of the Dual Monarchy higher than at present. The writer asserts that the demands for capital after the war, which are expected to be enormous, will find the Austria and Hungary banks in a position to meet them."

There has also been a process of consolidation and accumulation of reserves by industrial, commercial and agricultural organizations. With a few exceptions, the correspondent asserts, all financial institutions, writes this correspondent have profited from the capital utilized in numerous new business enterprises. This, he adds, is shown by the generally increased dividends paid by Austrian and Hungarian banks for 1916. These banks have in "enterprise" and "other countries" are not normally exploited by national banks. These and other factors tend to the development of shipping companies, country estates, cafes, theatres and stores. The increased earnings shown by the banks is declared by the correspondent to reflect increased profits in these various industrial or commercial enterprises.

## WILL FORM A MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(By Associated Press)

London, July 26.—A commercial committee of members of the house of commons has approved a plan for forming a ministry of commerce which it is proposed should absorb from the board of trade the commercial department, companies and bankruptcy departments, patents, designs and trade marks departments. It is also suggested a conference be held with the foreign office to discuss the possibility of the ministry of commerce taking control of the consular service dealing with trade questions and model it on the lines of the United States Bureau for Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Details of the latter have been considered by the committee which is anxious to have something of the kind established here.

## TELLS OF MUTINY IN RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET

Petrograd, July 26.—Assistant Minister of Marine Duderoff has given an account of recent events in connection with the Baltic fleet and the arrest of its delegates. When armed Kronstadt sailors and soldiers demonstrated July 17 at Petrograd he, in record with the government and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, secretly telegraphed to Rear Admiral Verdevskii, commander of the Baltic fleet, ordering the immediate despatch of a torpedo boat division to Petrograd for the purpose of guarding Kronstadt and stopping communication between Kronstadt and Petrograd. Information had been received that the soldiers and sailors from Kronstadt intended to bring additional forces to Petrograd on July 18. It was also learned that one of the battleships of the Baltic fleet, of which the crew for the most part were Maximilian and anarchists, might sail for Kronstadt to support the mutineers.

Rear Admiral Verdevskii, therefore, was ordered to detach immediately sufficient submarines and not to hesitate even to sink the battleship if Petrograd was endangered. When the telegram was received at Helsingfors, certain irresponsible demagogues were circulating rumors that the power of the government had passed into the hands of the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates. Consequently, the telegram when read to the central committee on the Baltic fleet delegates on the warships, was construed as counter-revolutionary and interpreted to signify that the warships were to be employed against the revolution and the "sole existing authority in the country"—the Workmen's and Soldiers' and Peasants' organization.

The president of the central committee concealed the fact that the order was in agreement with the council of the workmen's and soldiers' group. Admiral Verdevskii replied that he considered it impossible to send submarines, as it would tend to an outbreak of civil war, and in the event of the ministry of marine insisting he would be constrained to resign.

Assistant Minister Duderoff added: "The central committee of the Baltic fleet passed an ultra-Maximalist resolution, demanding the immediate transference of all authority to the workmen's and soldiers' delegates, my arrest as a counter-revolutionary and the removal of the government commissary, Ostrova, from the fleet. It is said that the delegates were instructed to bring me aboard the cruiser Orphee alive or dead."

## GREECE STANDS FIRM FOR THE ENTENTE ALLIES

(By Associated Press)

Athens, July 27.—The opening meeting of Parliament today marked the beginning of the government of the people and the end of autocracy in Greece. The usual address by the throne was omitted as it would have

entertained criticism of father by son. Parliament expressed absolutely the determination to stand firm with the Entente and Greece appears to be willing and anxious to remain in the war to the end.

Venizelos was acclaimed premier of Greece without a division of the house.

## TEA FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE RED CROSS

Pascomaway Inn at York City was the scene of a brilliant gathering on Thursday afternoon when nearly 200 of the summer guests at Ogunquit, York Beach, Kennebunkport, and York Harbor, attended the auction bridge and tea held for the benefit of the Red Cross. The affair was in charge of Miss Mary Jacobs of Ogunquit and a substantial sum will be raised.

Read the Want Ads

## York Beach

**FREEMAN INN**

ROOMS BY DAY OR WEEK.

With or Without Board.

POPULAR PRICES.

Try Us.

**Leonard C. Brown, Prop.**

**THE CRAWFORD HOUSE CAFE**

CLEAN ROOMS, \$1.00 DAY UP.

HOME COMFORTS.

Regular Dinners.

Shore Dinners.

## THE CLOVERLEAF

HOME OF FARWELL'S KISSES

And the Popular Cloverleaf Corn Cakes.

Farwell's York Beach, Me.

**THE ATLANTIC**—Rooms day or week, \$1.00 up. Special by week \$3.25 two hundred more came today.

## J. VERNE WOOD

Successor to H. W. NICKERSON.  
Funeral Director and Embalmer.  
OFFICE AND ROOMS  
13 Daniel St.  
Telephone at Office and Residence. Call 211 Day & Night.  
Lady Assistant when requested.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Get RESULTS From Them

Just Phone 37 3 Lines 1 Week 40c

TRY ONE TODAY AND YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

### WANTED

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping. Address A. R. T. Naval Prison, Portsmouth Navy Yard, ch 1w 125.

WANTED—A furnished house, about six rooms, for August or August and September. State improvements and rent. T. Herald. ch 11 21, 11

WANTED—Private family to take 4-12 year old girl to board. For interview write A. R. Chronicle-Herald office. ch 1w 121.

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping, either in Kittery or Portsmouth. State terms. Address P. G. A., this office. ch 11 19

WANTED—At once, an experienced waitress at the Washington House, Cable road, Rye Beach. ch 1115, 11

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT broken or any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth. Domestic Supply Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

WANTED—Two women and three girls at Portsmouth Steam Laundry. Apply at once. ch 1127, 11

WANTED—By a man with seven years' experience, position as automobile mechanic or driver. Address P. O. Box 691. ch 11, J 10.

WANTED—In Newmarket, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch 11 125

WANTED—In Exeter, a live boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch 11 125

BOY WANTED—Boy about 18 years, to learn good business. Apply at once at this office. ch 1121 11

WANTED—In York, a live girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. ch 11 125

GIRL WANTED—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business, Herald-Chronicle Office.

FOR RENT—The third floor over Chas. W. Green's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery of tin shop. Inquire at this office. ch 1127, 11

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Dear and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. depot, ch 1121, 11

### TO LET

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET on shore Thompson Lake, Oxford, Me., in pines, with boat, best fishing, spring water, nice beach. Address Roy Edwards, Oxford, Me. ch 1123, 11

TO LET—A room furnished house, Conveniences, Telephone 1874 R. ch 11 14, 11

TO LET—Furnished rooms at 91 Penhallow street. ch 11 14, 11

TO LET—3 Sheafe street, \$14 per month. Apply Butler & Marshall. ch 116, 11

TO LET—Tenement of six rooms; rent \$10.50. Apply at this office. ch 11 11

TO LET—A furnished room on Lincoln avenue for male occupancy. Inquire Chronicle-Herald Office.

TO LET—Furnished room at 51 Richards Avenue. ch 1123, 11

TO LET—In Portsmouth, a furnished house, six rooms, bath, furnace, gas, porch. Address Box 172, Kittery Point, Me. ch 11 25, 11

TO LET—Two furnished rooms to desirable party. Apply to 187 Islington street. ch 11 25, 11

TO LET—Tenement of three rooms \$8.00. Apply at this office. ch 116, 11

FOR RENT—In Dover, three minutes from Postoffice and railroad station, a six room house in fine repair with all modern improvements. Telephone Portsmouth 11817. ch 1w 125

FOR RENT—For a year or longer, furnished or unfurnished house of 12 rooms and 2 baths, at 160 Middle St. Apply at 54 Court St. ch 1123, 11

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Complete set of grocery fixtures. Apply to this office. ch 1124, 11

FOR SALE—Light express wagon, 1 carryall, 1 single horse mowing machine, and single work harness; will sell the above articles cheap, as I do not need them; I am not going out of the junk business, but reducing some of the vehicles. Max L. Pollmer, Junk Dealer, City. Tel. Conn. ch 1124, 11

FOR SALE—A bay horse, weighs 1250, eight years old, sound and works both double and single. Apply to S. H. Boulter, Kittery, Me. ch 1124, 11

## FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Large Electric Shooting Gallery with motor. In perfect condition.

INQUIRE THIS PAPER.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Some very good show cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A 2nd motorboat, 30 ft. 5 in. in length, 7 ft. 6 in. wide, fully equipped including toilet. Will sell reasonable. Address T. L. Elks Home, or this office. ch 11 23, 11

FOR SALE—Standing grass in large or small quantities. Inquire on the farm at Newington four corners at the town line. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Pickering. P. O. Address R. F. D. No. 1, Box 11, Portsmouth, N. H. ch 11 119

TYPEWRITERS of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. ch 11 17, 11

### LOST

LOST—Saturday evening, July 21, between New Castle and Kittery, a black coat lined with gray. Finder please call up 1035W. ch 1126, 11

LOST—Brown camel's hair shawl on road between Hotel Wentworth and Hampton Beach. Please return to desk at Hotel Wentworth. Mrs. H. C. Perham, 19 Wanauncet street, Lowell, Mass. ch 1124, 11

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE  
Portsmouth, Dover and York

Street Railway.  
SUMMER TIME TABLE  
In Effect July 2, 1917.  
(Subject to change without notice)

PORTSMOUTH

For Eliot and Dover—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.25 a. m. and every half hour until 9.55 p. m. Then 7.55, 8.55 and 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

\*Rush to Rosemary Junction when there are passengers.

For South Berwick—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every half hour until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every half hour until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor, York Beach via Kittery and Kittery Point—6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55 a. m. and every half hour until 9.55 p. m. Then 7.55 and 8.25 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m. Then 8.25 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor, York Beach via Rosemary—6.55, 7.55 a. m. and every hour until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7.55 a. m.

## Granite State Fire Insurance Company

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS:

Calvin Page, President

Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President

Alfred F. Howard, Secretary

John W. Emory, Asst. Sec.

## SMOKE

**S. G. LONDRES**

10c CIGAR

Has No Equal.

**S. GRZYMSKI, Manufacturer**

Boston, Mass.

## LOST

Dress Suit Case

Last November, a petty officer in the Navy left a dress suit case in a store on Daniel street, or in the vicinity of Market Square. With the party recalling the incident and finding the suit case call The Herald.

# For Mid-Summer Work and Diversion

THE NEEDLE WORK AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS

—OF—

## THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND YARN  
STAMPED LINENS, CRETONNES,  
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.

### SUDDEN SAILING OF SHIP CAUSES MUCH COMMENT

Where has she gone?  
Why did she leave so soon?  
Has she sailed for France?  
I understand she will convey the troops.  
They tell me she is to sweep the North Atlantic for a strange ship.  
Too bad not to give the boys on board a stay ashore.  
Such were the remarks and ques-

tions hurled to one another about the city and all because the U. S. S. Montana had hurriedly put to sea.  
There is nothing strange about it when you consider that we are at war and that we are soon to realize all its seriousness as our men get busy in France.  
The Montana has gone on a call to duty; where or for what duty this paper is not at liberty to publish. Other ships will arrive and depart during the war just as strangely. Let us hope that nothing more serious happens than their mysterious movements.

There were several close calls from heat prostrations in this city on Thursday.

### WOULD-BE GROOM HAS COMPLETELY DISAPPEARED

Thoughts of Being Drafted for War May Have Affected His Mind.

Sidney P. Southwick who was to be married in Lynn on Wednesday evening is still missing and all efforts of Miss Mildred Clark, the bride-to-be, and the relatives of Southwick to locate the missing man have failed.  
Southwick was last seen in this city at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon. At that time he left Portsmouth on a motorcycle and carried a dress suitcase. At the local store where he was employed for the past few weeks, his disappearance is as much of a mystery to the management as it is to Miss Clark and his relatives in Lynn. However, it is believed that Southwick has been affected by worryment caused by the selective war draft, and that this alone is the outcome of his sudden disappearance. He registered on June 5 at Gloucester, Mass., and since that time has continually brooded over being drafted.

On Saturday last, he was paid as usual and said nothing whatever to the proprietor of the store about quitting his job. Finally, when he did not return to work on Monday, the proprietor wrote him at Lynn, requesting some information as to his resignation or he was likely to return to his position, but received no reply.

Southwick came to Portsmouth from Brown's department store at Gloucester where he was well liked by that firm. He was an expert decorator and always attended strictly to his work. He roomed on Althorn street and before his departure paid all bills but said nothing about leaving this city. On Thursday two ladies from the store in Gloucester called at the local store to see him and were much surprised to learn that he had disappeared so suddenly and that he was to be married. While his engagement was unknown to his relatives with whom he resided in Lynn, he made no denial of his approaching wedding to the other employees of the Portsmouth store.

### OFFICIAL LIST IS INSPECTED BY MANY

The official list of the draft numbers furnished The Herald from Washington by the Associated Press attracted many persons to this office on Thursday evening and today to see what their standing was on the list. So far there has been found to be but few changes from the first list published.

### LOCAL SOLDIERS EXPECT EARLY SERVICE ABROAD

There is whispering about town that the state militia boys will not train long in the states, but before the cool season is on they will be off for France. The men who saw service in Mexico are hoping that it is so, but the women back home are praying that it is not so.

### SCANLON HELD IN \$500 BAIL

William Scanlon of this city was arraigned before United States Commissioner Burns P. Hodgman in Court on Thursday, being charged with the selling of liquor to a sailor of the United States navy. He pleaded guilty and was held for the September grand jury of the United States district court in \$500 bail and was committed to jail.

### OVERCOME BY EXCESSIVE HEAT

A lady from one of the nearby seashore hotels was prostrated by the heat on Market street on Thursday afternoon. She was removed to the Portsmouth hospital for treatment.

### COMMISSION LISTENS TO CASE

A hearing was held before the Public Service Commission at the old court house at 10 a. m. Thursday as to the necessity for continuing to maintain high tension poles across the property of Susan B. Flynn and by the Rockingham County Light and Power Company and as to a reasonable damage for the same. The Rockingham County Light and Power Company have maintained a line on this prop-

erty through rights secured through the purchase of the Jones plant a few years ago.

About a month ago, it was alleged, the present owners of the land had threatened to remove the poles. A suit to settle the controversy was its coming before the commission.

### LOCAL DASHES

There is much activity along the coast.

Sea bathing is now the popular thing.  
Baggage transfer service. Call phone 3.  
Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Some parts of the child labor law are unjust.  
Chevrolet automobiles. C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Ambu service at Sinclair Garage for all electrical troubles.  
Have the Nichols ice cream left at your door Sunday. Tel. 142W.

The motor has already gone forth in the country to save gasoline.  
Take home a box of our chocolates or box boxes this week. Paras Bros.

The Herald is always ready to give information on any subject at any time.

Portsmouth is going ahead in spite of the knockers and "I told you so" kind.

Let us correct your electrical troubles with our Ambu service. Sinclair Garage.

Try our molasses caramels. Special price, 24 cents a pound. Nichols candy store.

Things are more than lively at York. It is the best trolley trip in New England.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette store. Open evenings.

The horse show at The Wentworth Saturday promises to be the event of the summer season.

The Boston navy yard has more ships than it can accommodate. Why not send some here.

We positively guarantee to locate any electrical trouble with your auto with our Ambu service.

Mid-summer sale of wall paper, bundle lots, 10c to \$1. P. A. Gray & Co., 30-32 Daniel street. hJ25,4t

There are at present thirteen prisoners confined in the Rockingham county jail in this city.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

The local police have been requested to be on the lookout for a gang of professional auto thieves.

Selling liquor to men of the U. S. service is serious business. This fact was pointed out in these columns.

The Toledo club will give a musicale at Epworth hall, Elliot, this Friday evening. Ice cream will be on sale.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons, Tel. 245.

The new ferry now serving the patrons of the electric road across the river is the neatest and most serviceable on the river. She has great carrying capacity.

On Thursday it was again most forcibly demonstrated to the people of Portsmouth that if they want both the local and foreign news, they must read the Portsmouth Herald.

The Boy Scouts will play their part during the war. They will learn service to the community, respect authority and prepare for the soldier of the future. Have your boy join the Boy Scouts.

#### NOTICE.

The Progressive Committee of the Loyal Order of Moose, will have a dancing party in Moose hall on High street as usual on Friday, July 27. A grand exhibition of society gliding dancing will be given by Mr. Parker Kane of Cambridge, Mass., now on U. S. S. Aztec, and Miss Grace Barrymore, formerly of Lew Dockstader's Minstrels, and Mr. James Flynn of Boston, with Miss Mina Williams of Portsmouth. Admission, girls 25c, ladies 10c. All uniform men are welcome.

#### HOTEL UNITY WILL OPEN TOMORROW.

The new Hotel Unity on Middle street will be formally opened on Saturday and the public is cordially invited to call and inspect the hostelry. The Oriental tea room, where refreshments will be served, will be in charge of Miss May Shaw of this city.

#### NOTICE.

Col. Charles G. Asay of Ward 5 has taken position as foreman at Morrissey & Handler's barber shop, 21 Daniel street. Hair cut to fit the features. Dutch cut a specialty. Attendant for children. Wanted at once, two barbers.

#### DANCING TONIGHT.

At New Castle on the Piscataqua, the hull by the Ocean. Enjoy the cool ride. Truck starts from square at 8 o'clock. Trips from Hotel Wentworth. Summer girls from Kittery Point, York, Dye Beach and the Wentworth hotel will be there strong. This is the night.

Paras' celebrated ice cream, the kind that is always right. Tel. 29-W.

### THREE VICTIMS OF THE HEAT

Mosquitoes Prey on One Man Before Assistance Arrives.

Three of the crew of state government men engaged in the suppression of the white pine blister among the forests at Kittery Point, were overcome by the excessive heat on Thursday. In addition to the prostration, one of the men suffered torture from mosquitoes. At the time he was overcome he was a considerable distance from the others working in the forest. Some time elapsed before his comrades found him. When they arrived his face was covered with poisonous pests. One of the crew took a handkerchief to clear his face and when this was done the man looked as if he had been the victim of a murderous assault from the blood of the mosquitoes that died from the blow of the handkerchief. The men rendered first aid to the heat victims and they were sent home.

### AUTOIST HURT BY CAR UPSET

George Smith of Providence was badly hurt Thursday morning when his touring car skidded while descending Huckleberry Hill on the Dover Point road and overturned in the gutter, pinning him under it. He sustained a fractured rib and a severe shaking up, also several contusions about the body.  
He was enroute to The Weir from York Beach. Residents of the vicinity hearing the crash, went to his rescue. The car had to be jacked up to release him.

#### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DIRECTORS HOLD MEETING

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce held an important meeting on Thursday afternoon. Secretary Cassey of the Haverhill, Mass., Chamber was present. Later a committee went to Hampton for a conference.

The Portsmouth Historical Society promises to become one of the most important in the city. Its membership will be increased to fifty.

### AUCTION -- OF --

### Real Estate

The Property known as  
**40 COTTAGE ST.**

Will be sold on the premises on  
**Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917**

At 11 O'Clock A. M.  
Six rooms, new house, with bath, furnace and gas; lot 52x150.  
Terms—\$100 down; balance on delivery of deed.  
Full particulars and inspection can be had by calling on

**BUTLER & MARSHALL**  
AUCTIONEERS.

**\$1850**  
**BUYS A GOOD HOUSE**

In Excellent Location.  
Small amount down. Balance as rent. See me about this at once. Don't delay.

**FRED GARDNER**  
Glebe Building.

**TUTORING**  
French, Spanish and General Subjects.  
HARVARD, 1918.  
**T. ROOSEVELT ALLEN,**  
Box 14, Portsmouth, N. H.

"Ask for Wheelers"  
Brick Ice Cream.  
At leading drug-gists, restaurants and hotels, also at the beaches, and serve it at home. Made in Portsmouth.

**Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston**  
**ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST**  
Removes Superfluous Hair.  
Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Glebe Building, August 11. Phone Appointments There.



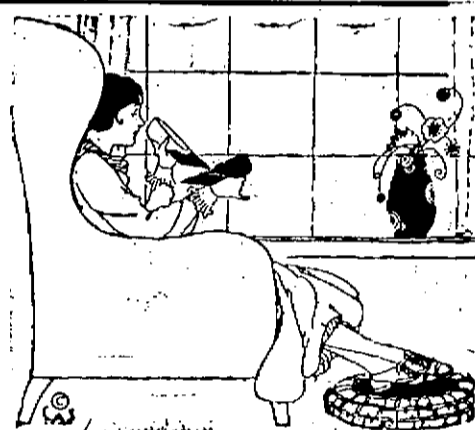
When the "glass" is hitting the high spots the answer is a Palm Beach or Panama cloth suit. They are cool as a "sea turn." With high grade tailoring, \$8.50. Pinchback or plain. For young men, flannels and tweeds in the smartest of models, "Belters" and "Bell-sacs" by Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer, \$18 and \$20. Other makes from \$12.00.

### Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

### FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth, N. H.



THE TEST OF ECONOMY

The ultimate economy of paying the price of a good shoe has never been questioned. Today good shoes cost more than formerly, but it is equally sure that they were never more economical. The test of economy is getting the full measure of service out of a shoe. A good shoe can be worn out and continue to look well in the process. Our shoes can be counted on to give that sort of service.

### BASKETS

For Shopping and Lunches

### PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

"The Old Hardware Shop"

36 Market Street

Tel. 509.

Portsmouth, N. H.

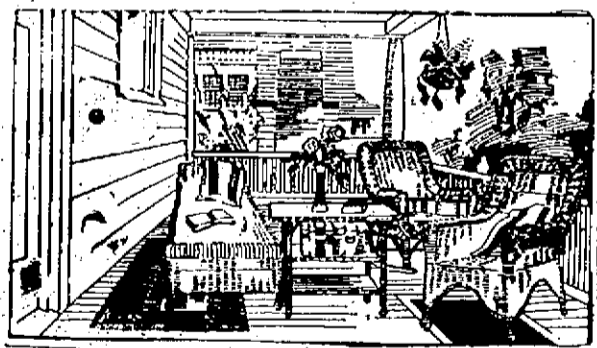
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

### THE RIGHT THING TO DO

Some people are content to leave their valuables in some insecure place—but this is not wise—they may be stolen or consumed by fire.

Rent a Safe Deposit Box for them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault—the cost is only \$1.50 and up per year.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.



Here is a Picture of a Well Furnished Porch

We have duplicates of every article shown

Let us help you replace some of your worn out fittings

### MARGESON BROS.,

64 Vaughan St.

Tel. 570